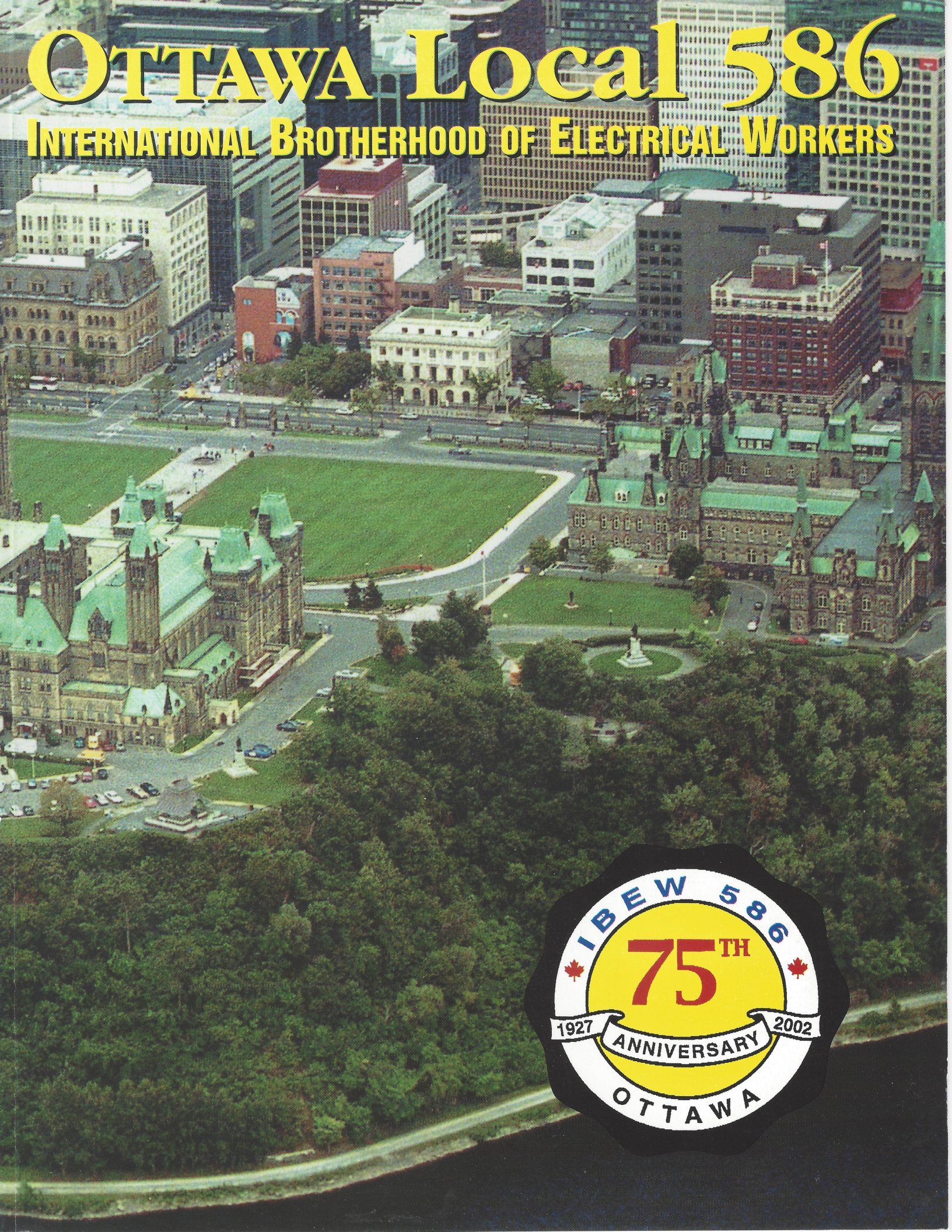
Ottawa Local 586

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers



WELCOME

Brothers and Sisters:
I.B.E.W. Local 586, Ottawa

I.B.E.W. Local Union 586, its members, staff and Officers, joyfully welcome you to celebrate our 75th Anniversary with us.

We hope that this book will renew memories of old friends and endeavours that we worked through together. The past should not be forgotten as it serves as a guide post to direct us in the right path. The path helps us to keep the union principals strong and shows us how to continue with the Brotherhood part of our local in order to maintain our commitment to help one and all.

In Brotherhood we close.

Thanks
I.B.E.W. Local 586.

September 2001
Editor: Doug Parsons

Cover Picture courtesy of *The Ottawa Citizen* Photographer: Rod MacIvor

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INTERNATIONAL
Brotherhood of Electrical
WORKERS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

GREETING: This charter is issued by authority of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, declaring to the following persons:

and to their successors power to establish and hold a Union of the Brotherhood to be located at [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible] to be known as Union No. 50[illegible] with jurisdiction as [illegible] over the following territory: [illegible]

This charter grants to said Union all powers delegated by the Constitution. The conditions of this charter are such that it may be retained as long as five members in good standing comply with all requirements of the constitution and general rules of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, unless reclaimed by the International Union.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and the seal of this International Union this [illegible] day of [illegible] in the year of one thousand nine hundred and [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

HOW WE ARRIVED AT OUR LOCAL'S NUMBER

Ottawa was the first local chartered in Canada. Due to unknown circumstances, it did not survive. Other attempt's were made but also failed to hold. I believe the group of Brothers who started again in 1927, shared a strong commitment to helping others, and we are lucky to have people like that to work with. Their names are:

Frank H. Love	Farquhar Cameron	Richard Harrison
Lester Hillman	Harold Smart	Augustus Reinharst
Allen MacMartin	Charles Stewart	Clifford Montgomery
Joseph LaClair	Alexander Ross	George White
Walker Anderson	Russell Ellacott	Horace Richard
Lorne Glann	Charles Compton	Fred Phillips
	Spencer Bugg	Alex Tompson

L.U.	Location	Date of Charter	Current Status
93	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 20, 1899	Defunct Aug., 1901
400	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1904	Defunct June, 1905
540	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1907	Defunct Feb. 1908
281	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1912	Defunct Dec. 1912
724	Ottawa, Ont.	July 14, 1917	Defunct Sept. 1922. Rechartered Jan. 19, 1926 Defunct May 15, 1927
586	Nebraska City, Nebr.	Sept. 1, 1907	Defunct Dec. 1908
586	Toronto, Ont.	Aug. 8, 1913	Defunct
586	Lindsay, Ont.	Jan. 27, 1917	Defunct
586	San Diego, Calif.	Sept. 26, 1919	Defunct
586	**Ottawa, Ont.**	**Apr. 28, 1927**	**Still Active**

Renfrew and Pembroke's Locals

742	Deep River, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1947	Still Active
586-2	Pembroke, Ont.	Apr. 1, 1970	Transferred when 742 became Maintenance Local.
594	Pembroke, Ont.	June.1, 1978	Defunct-amalgamated with L.U.586 Sept.1 1987.

The I.B.E.W. Journal

The following pages have all of the letters that were sent to the Journal from the beginning of Local 586. The enthusiasm that is necessary to start a local, is clearly shown in the letters that were sent in during the first few years of our existence.

There were periods when no one sent anything to the Journal and these are greatly missed especially during the depression and the Second World War. As you read the articles it becomes clear that the feeling and desires of all the writers are the same. The wish to be fairly treated and respected and the willingness to work towards this goal for the betterment of all the members.

I cannot close without special thanks to Kathy Mangum, who works with Journal & Media Relations in our Head Office in Washington, D.C. She willingly gathered all of the items in the Journals from Local 586 Ottawa and sent them to us for assembly.

I hope you enjoy the articles as much as I did.

Thanks, Doug.

May 1927 Journal-L.U. 586, Que.

"NUMBER YET TO COME", HULL, QUEBEC

Editor:

An open meeting was held in Hull, Quebec, which is about five minutes' ride from Ottawa, Ontario.

Brother Jim Broderick, who is our new organizer, was present and due credit must be given him for the way this open meeting was conducted.

An effort is being made to establish and maintain a local union in Hull. The turnout of applicants and prospective members was very good, all chairs being filled and some had to stand.

Brother Broderick had his hands full, as few members of the I.B.E.W. know the questions and critical remarks that are asked and made at an open meeting of unorganized men.

There are over 200 men on the job at Gatineau and a number of the boys must have been busy to have such a large attendance when the Job is working overtime. The job has been going 12 hours per day for a great number of months. The rate is 70 cents per hour, 10 hours per day, two hours overtime, for which three hours are paid.

I am making this letter short as I know our worthy Editor likes short letters, and perhaps can find space for it in the next issue, which is May.

P. ELSWORTH

Self-Appointed Press Secretary.

June 1927 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUEBEC.

Editor:

Local No. 586 got away to a good start at its first meeting, considering that most of the men lost three hours pay to attend. Brother Broderick installed the charter and gave a very interesting talk. The hall was filled and a number of new members were added to the list.

Officers were elected and instructed to act as an executive board.

The meeting nights were set for the second and fourth Monday of each month.

Attendance of members at every meeting is most important to the success of the local union.

The dues for journeymen are $2.50 per month, helpers, $2.40 per month, this includes the 90 cents per month for the insurance benefit of $1,000.

P. Elsworth

September 1927 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUEBEC, CAN

Editor:

Well, here we are at last! Local Union No. 492 and Local Union No. 120 have been wondering where we were, so we are raising our voice from the wilderness.

Everything is fairly good in the Federal District, which we cover. We passed the century mark last month and they are still coming in strong. We think this is pretty good for a baby local, and feel that we are able to stand now without a chair. Brother Broderick of I.O. has found it necessary to leave us to our own devices for some time and we know he will be overjoyed at our progress.

We have one man out of work now, several of our Brothers have been taken care of by Local Union NO. 1118 of Quebec. It sure looks like a good winter to us.

We are opening a campaign this month which we hope will give us the strength we need to make life worth living in this district. So far we have been so busy with our own affairs that we have been unable to dabble in the Ottawa market, but intend doing so at once. Will send you the good work of our success next month.

We see plenty of United States license numbers around town these days and we are wondering why some of our Brothers do not drop in and open a keg with us. You who live in the desert, please note!

We would appreciate a call, or if you cannot call, write and send us some suggestions about what a new local should do and how to make our campaign a success.

Hoping I have not bored you too much.

Here's to you.

F.H. Love

October 1927 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL,QUE.,CANADA

Editor:

First of all, let us give three hearty cheers for the success attained by the convention, and a tiger for the pension fund. Boys, the electrical workers are sure making history. Now that we have shown so much legislative ability in our own organization, let us prepare to climb to even greater heights. The next convention would be a good time for the electrical workers to take the lead in a continent-wide campaign for better and more uniform compensation laws. Many states and provinces are living in the middle ages as far as this form of legislation is concerned. How about using the next two years to work up a little enthusiasm among the locals? Then at the convention we can formulate our plans and go over the top to make history and to make the world a better place to live in.

In my last letter I announced a smoker we were having. Well, we put it across fine. Sent the boys home with smoker's cough, also hoarse and happy. We are having another one soon. I will give you the lo-down on it in our next issue.

Conditions are fairly good here. No one out of work at present. We have one big job slowing down and slated for a lay-off this week, but have two more opening up soon. The rates are just what you can get, mostly 70 cents. However, one of the new jobs will be a closed shop and will pay 80 cents.

F.H. Love

November 1927 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE.,CANADA

Editor:

We all enjoyed last months Journal immensely. Glad to see our friends in Toronto haven't forgotten us, and hope their present troubles come out all right. That's sure a tough crowd they have on the union station. I see two of our former members in Brothers Bowie and Cockrane-but expect we'll welcome them home soon.

Things are going great up here, about 20 members laid off October first all are working again. Everything seems good except the money. However, we have two big paper mills coming in with us next week, so that will strengthen our hand.

Local No.586 is stepping out some. Bro Schilling, chairman of our entertainment committee has just announced the first annual electrical workers ball in the "Rose Room" on November 21. For the uninitiated lets say the Rose Room is right in the heart of the capital 200 feet from Parliament hill, and we'll just need to open the windows to hear the world's largest carillon. We might almost say we were striking right at the heart of the country. Well, here's luck to the committee anyway.

Brother Broderick visits us regularly, we hope to have him establish a local in Kayushasin, whither many of our Brothers have gone, and where they earnestly desire to have local.

F.H. Love

December 1927 Journal

L.U. NO. 586.HULL,QUE.,CANADA

Editor:

Here we are just one month from Christmas. Local NO. 586 held their big ball last night, November 24, and believe me it was some success. Approximately 200 couples were in attendance, and everybody went home

tired, happy and anxious to know when the next one was going to occur.
This is spite of the fact that a championship hockey match and a Kiwanis bridge party came on the same night. Local No. 586 may be young but the members are ambitious, so here's luck to the next one.
Some of our traveling Brothers are returning to the fold again and all-in-all its not such a bad old world after all. Jobs are not growing on bushes here due to the cold weather probably, but we had a big power job start last week, and a big hotel job starting after New Years, and it looks as if we can keep all our members busy through the winter. We hope our sister locals are as lucky.
There seems to be a considerable influx of boomers from across the line in various parts of the country, but they seldom have a card so are not much benefit to us being mostly broke and willing to take anything offered.
Our congratulations to Toronto on their recent successful walkout. They sure know how to get rid of the company outfits up there.
Local NO. 586 wishes to extend greeting to all our Brothers throughout the continent, and we wish them all a very Merry Christmas, hoping that the New Year will bring them prosperity and new hope to carry on.

F.H. Love

February 1928 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUEBEC
Editor:
Local No.586 wishes to send greetings to all our traveling members, who, though laboring in distant places and far removed from union influence or benefit, are ever faithful. We also wish to extend greetings to all the officers and members of the Brotherhood.
Our local has just closed a very successful year. Last month we initiated several new members; our meetings are well attended; everyone is paid up and checks are coming in every day from our members in the north country. Work is fairly plentiful, and although we have a few members out, there has been no hardship or privation, so we start the new year prosperous, happy and smiling. Our faith in the future in unchanged and we are looking forward to plenty of work and great strides in organization. We know this will cheer and
hearten our members who though absent are not forgotten. We hope to see them back at our meetings in the spring, when we will be able to provide work for them all.
I hope our JOURNAL continues its success of the past year. I read the December number from cover to cover and believe me, it was good. Anyone who did not receive it or who neglected to read it is certainly unfortunate. I do not think there is a trade journal printed today that can equal it. What we would like to see though is more letters from our Canadian locals as we are directly interested in their successes or misfortunes, as it always has a tendency to influence conditions in neighboring locals.
We held our election of officers last night and here is the result: E.A. Smith, President; A. Whelan, Vice President; F.H. Love, Financial Secretary; Stuart Beaman, Recording Secretary; James A. Lane, Treasurer. After January 1, 1928, our meetings will be held in the Carpenters' hall, 223 Gloucester Street, Ottawa, Ont., on the first and third Mondays of each month.
I feel that a certain article in the JOURNAL deserves special consideration on this auspicious occasion, namely. Oggie's "Cry from the Wildness" Therefore, I am trying to answer his prayer and am enclosing same.

F.H. Love

March 1928 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE.,CANADA
Editor:
We will soon be getting ready for the annual songbird's convention. I overhauled the old reel and line this morning, so prepare for some good fish stories. This is a great place for fish.
We still have some of them around who believe they can attain more by individual bargaining than through a union. However, we keep the old hook before their eyes all the time and may get them yet.
Work is beginning to pick up again with mild weather in sight. We have had little unemployment, all things considered. A few more Brothers have been afflicted with itching feet, but some of last year's prodigals are returning, so it just about evens up.
The organization committee reports considerable success, and we note many new faces at the meetings. Their next open meeting is on March 14. Just about the time you will be reading this.
All the Brothers who were laid up are back at work: namely: Brothers Barber, Pomeroy and McMartin. We have come through the smallpox epidemic without any casualties.
We have lost another of the old guard who has gone to Toronto - Brother Andrew Whyte. I don't know what the attraction is up there, for Ottawa has everything Toronto has and them some. I think the brass rails up there are easier on the feet or something. Anyway, they are getting a good many of our staunchest members.
I hear so many complaints about our I.Rs that I think it is time I put an oar in. For those who seem neglected in this way, I wish we could lend you our I. R., Brother Broderick but he is too valuable to us. I sometimes wonder how he can do so much. All these complaints make me wonder if those complaining are doing their part as well. Although an I. R. is a valuable asset, his work is limited in any one district by not being as familiar with conditions as the men on the job. We find that Brother Broderick's work is wasted if we do not follow it up. In other words, he has only time enough to break the ice, and if we wish to get across we have to do so ourselves. We would be glad to have him show you the way as he has shown us, if we could only spare him. As for his raise in pay, instead of begrudging it to him, we think the I. O. should double it. Don't you think Brothers, that our executives would be worth just as much to some corporation, and they would not get half the criticism. If they are not worth it why did we re-elect them?
What has happened to our Canadian local this year? Do they believe that silence is golden? If not, let us see them in print. If H.G. Wells or George Bernard Shaw believed that silence was golden they would be skinning wires like the rest of us. So let us see you start on the road to fame and fortune and get your letters in the JOURNAL.

F. H. LOVE

April 1928 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE., CAN.
Editor:
Well spring has arrived although we have not. We are still trying though. We have one closed shop now and hope for more by May 1. "Hope springs eternal, etc."
The International Paper Company caused quite a stir here last week when they flooded the Gatineau Valley. They closed the gates on the big dam at Paugon Falls and created a lake 12 miles long and one mile wide; raising the water level 92 feet. This is the third power house on the Gatineau in two years. I'll tell you how they do it. They issued bonds for $37,000,000 which built the three power houses with a capacity of 500,000 h.p. The property is now worth $50,000,000 and it didn't cost them a cent. They have a contract with the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission, starting next October for 200,000 h.p. This will pay all operating and interest charges. The rest is gravy. Still they are heralded as great benefactors because they supply so much work.
They pay 70 cents an hour and you pay 50 cents a day bus fare to get there. Their

permanent employees are not allowed to belong to the union although some of them have cards. When a man gets on the permanent staff that is usually the last we see of him. It isn't only in the sea where you find the jelly fish.

Reckon that's enough of that. Work is picking up now with most of the boys working full time. Things look real good for the summer, except the money. Eighty cents is the best we can get as yet and very few get even that. However, if you can't get the pay we can still get the work and hard work too.

This local will be one year old on April 28, so we are going to celebrate by holding the "Wire Skinners' Anniversary Ball" on or about the beginning of May. Some of the boys wanted to have a stag–you know, the kind when everybody staggers–but they got voted down. The respectable element still predominates, but maybe we can hold them both, on different nights. We may also hold a Charleston contest, the prize to go to the one who tells the biggest fish story. Now don't forget to keep those new Easter shoes in shape as this will be the event of the season.

Our President, Brother Smith, received a flash of lightning today from two wires carrying 11,000 volts. He was severely burned about the face but hopes to be back at the work in a few days, but it will be some time before he gets rid of the scars. He says that won't keep him from the dance though as he is practicing every night. We all extend our sympathy to him and are very glad that he was not injured worse, as it surely is bad stuff.

F.H. LOVE

June 1928 Journal

L. U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE., CAN.

Editor:

To those patriotic members of Canadian locals who look first of all for news of their capital city, I offer an apology. Local No. 586 had the questionable wisdom of appointing me as press secretary and I immediately showed how good I was by getting my letter ready too late to appear in last issue. However here is hoping for better results in the future. I will try to emblazer the merits and demerits (if any) of Local No. 586 to the four corners of the organized world.

We are sending Brother Ed Smith to the Labor Educational Association's convention at Kitchener on May 24 and we are hoping that he will be able to bring back some worthwhile information to add to his present stock of good ideas. I understand it is the purpose of this convention to start a labor paper in circulation and to plant the seeds of understanding it the soil of capitalism. Such soil has proven hard to cultivate around Ottawa in the past but se are of the opinion that with continuous ploughing we will yet reap a crop.

Our organization committee has never been able to report any very outstanding success but we are continually enrolling an average of two members at every meeting so probably that is better than a deluge at once and then no rain for months. Our chief cause for complaint is the lack of attendance at meetings on the part of the members. We have the same old reliables at nearly every meeting and then the usual number of questions the next day as to what took place at the meeting. What is the percentage attendance at the Employers' Association meetings? Answer- 10 percent.

Please bear that in mind whenever you consider the pavement too hard to travel to the meetings on.

Our lineman members are enjoying a thankful period of freedom from accidents. None having occurred in nearly two years. That is, accidents of any seriousness. Brother Cassels had the unfortunate experience of placing himself in series with the arc lighting circuit in one of the suburbs the other week and he found that he was not such a shining light as he would like to be. As regards line work we are enjoying excellent weather just now for high rigging on the tall sticks.

As regards our inside and construction men they are all busy. A number of the construction brothers are at Kapuskasing and Paugan Falls preparing to send a few more billion little watts traveling to their respective places of business. By the way, some of the watt factories on the Ottawa River suffered some damage and a lot of inconvenience owing to the high water level this last month or so.

Our shop men are seemingly about to realize a marked success in getting an agreement with the contractors. This is coming about with co-operation on all sides, both factions realizing that good business can only come through strong organization.

The Building Trades Council is going into active operation again after having been out of the picture for some time. Local No. 586 is to be represented by Brothers Lappe and Shilling so we have no fear of not being heard in the council. Brother Lappe was also elected Treasurer at our last meeting to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Brother Lane.

In looking over the May addition of the JOURNAL, I saw a letter from local union No. 578. Where is Hackensack and how, or is it not yet? It seems as if Moore must have been around there when he wrote his Utopia.

S. WRIGHT

November 1928 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUEBEC, CAN.

Editor:

It looks as though fall was here in earnest. From where I am sitting I can see seven big maples with leaves all turned and great many have fallen. The Canadian landscapes are very beautiful this time of year.

We are getting down to work for the winter in our local after the summer when it is hard to hold the interest of anyone. We are organizing a campaign for new members with the help of our International Representative and also getting after the talking picture game. One union contractor has already signed up one theatre and we are watching the others closely.

The first of this month was marked by the entrance of a new power plant coming on the line. It is one of Gatineau Power Corn panics that has just been finished at Raugan Falls on the Gatineau River, about 41 miles from this city. It has now six units operating and intend in the near future to extend to 12, making a total output of 440,000 horse power. When this is complete it will be the largest hydro plant on the continent.

This company is supplying the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission with 250,000 H.P. transmitted to Toronto at 220,000 volts. They also are adding one unit of 34,000 to each of their plants at Framus Rapids and Chelsea Falls on the Gatineau River. There are already three units in operation in each of the plants. And adding another to the plant at Bryson on the Ottawa River. These plants are within 50 miles of this city. It is just a sample of the growth of Canada in the last two years.

We have plenty of work at present in the city; our biggest job is the Canadian Naional Railway's Hotel, Chateau Laurier on which they are building a large addition which is run by a union contractor, the Canadian Comstock Co. of Montreal. Also several smaller buildings going up.

The general contract has been let for Confederation building of the Dominion Government to Peter Lyle of Montreal the Canadian Comstock stands in a fair way of getting this job as well.

As this is my first letter to the JOURNAL I will stop here and see how the bunch take this dose.

C.B. POMEROY

December 1928 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE., CAN.

Editor:

We are quite busy in this part of the country. Plenty of work for everybody so far this fall. Our biggest job has expanded and more than doubled the crew which will last until spring.

The excavating for the new Dominion Government building is well under way. This will call for roughing in the early spring. We are pleased to say that we will have control of this job also.

We are adding a few now and again to our list of members as the weeks roll by. Although they do not come to our way of thinking as fast as we would like, we are going to get them just the same. Perhaps if more of our members would attend meetings and lend a hand it would be easier.

We have a committee in operation to try to establish a system by which we can hold the helpers and govern them also. I understand that this problem was the cause of one local in this city disbanding some time ago.

As there is not much stirring around this part of the country at present, I will sign off until next month.

C.B. POMEROY

January 1929 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE., CAN.

Editor:

Last night was our regular meeting and election of officers which was attended by a record number of the members. The officers for next year are the same as before which goes to show they must be popular and efficient. They are as follows: E.A. Smith, President; George White, Vice President; F.H. Love, Financial Secretary; William Ferguson, Recording Secretary; Brother Rivers, Treasurer; A. MacMarlin, foreman; A. Waters, first inspector, Brother Marquis, second inspector. These last two mentioned are the only new men elected.

The holiday season is getting into swing. Everybody is anticipating a jolly time as there has been plenty of work all fall and good prospects for most of the winter. Although the weather has been exceptionally mild and a large number of citizens are suffering from flu, it has not become real serious as yet.

The job on the new confederation building for the Dominion Government is well under way. The electrical work has been contracted to the Canadian Comstock Co., of Montreal, which is strictly union and will have a crew at work there in the early spring.

For the benefit of the Brothers of Baltimore, I wish to say that Brother Charles Geese is still alive and kicking. Brother Geese is superintendent for the Canadian Comstock at the Chateau Laurier, the C.N.R. hotel extension.

As this is all the news I dug up at this time I will sign off by extending the season's greeting from Local No. 586 to all her sister locals.

C.E. POMEROY

February 1929 Journal

L.U. NO.586, HULL, QUE., CAN.

Editor:

Tonight we are having a bit of real Canadian winter, the heaviest snow of the season. We have had a real mild winter with the exception of a few cold days.

Work is still holding good in the city, only one man reported out of work at the last meeting but I trust he has been placed since.

We are opening a campaign for members just now. We plan to hold a series of open meetings as well as getting after the individual. The committee that is carrying on this work consists of Brother George White, chairman and Brothers Smith, Love, Rivers, MacMartin, Young and Pomeroy. We are getting out pamphlets for distribution among the electricians of the city.

The meetings have been fairly well attended lately which has been encouraging. Some very hot discussions take place which makes the meetings interesting. Our greatest trouble is to get the outsider interested enough to join us.

The time has nearly come to sign up the Dominion Government job, the "Confederation Building" which will be ready for electrical work in a month or so. As soon as Brother Broderick, our International Representative, gets back from Halifax, N.S. we will draw up an agreement with the Canadian Comstock Company, of Montreal, who are doing this job.

A new job is starting this spring at Buckingham, Quebec, about 30 miles from here. MacLarns Ltd., are building a paper mill and power station. This will be another conquest for us.

Everything is moving along in the usual trend so there is not much news for the scribe to check off, so we'll sign off until next month.

C.B. POMEROY

June 1929 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE., CAN.

Editor:

For some time we have been silent, but not idle. Open meetings and signing agreements have kept the best men busy; and things are moving lively. The Chateau job is still lingering but it won't be long now and the confederation is fairly humming, although some of the lads get a holiday when they catch up with the steel gang. Some alterations in the big stores are keeping a large crew busy.

Our officers displayed wonderful ingenuity when they approached the contractors for a 10 cent increase; and the majority seemed willing to grant it under certain terms. Nothing definite is known just yet, but we can surely stand the extra 10 cents.

As the great Miami convention draws near we must get ready to corral a suitable delegate. Though many would be willing to go, only a few would be eligible. President Smith would be a dominant and progressive man to send–always cool, calm and thoughtful, hard headed but reasonable, he is not afraid to express his opinion. And our former secretary Brother Frank Love is diplomatic, decisive, plans carefully, and though sometimes impulsive is very amiable and has done much for the union. Brother George White, also an old timer, and active officer who has rounded up many new men. I'll say he knows his union! He would be a capable man to send. Ere I take up too much space, I'll sign off. But next month I aim to send more of "real news".

Everything here is glorious–even the weather.

ED. RUNGIS

August 1929 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONT., CAN.

Editor:

Phew! Eighty-six in the shade today! One should count himself lucky if he is out of job now though we are all busy. The Confederation is progressing at a high rate of efficiency; no loafing or idle chatter under Mr. Murray, our superintendent. The chateau job just needs a few more screws for some fixtures, but we can't find them; we will all be proud when it is finished, knowing it to be the last word in comfort and convenience–a masterpiece even for Comstock. Did you know jobs still exist that pay 60 cents and your rations cost $10 a week? Yes, at Temiskaming, Que. At Buckingham a large order is waiting. Maybe it's too hot to start now–or maybe later cheaper labor will be available. Oh, well! If a respectable contractor gets it it's worth waiting for–it's to be a pulp mill.

Several drifted out of the city on some smaller jobs, but they must be engaged and too busy to reply.

Regarding the convention. President Smith was elected delegate and so we look forward to some interesting stuff when he returns. Oh, yes; we regret to deprive

Hamilton of the honor, but Keiths, at Ottawa, was the first in Canada to install the photophone–about April. By union men , of course. I only hope all local unions remain worthy of the R.C.A. confidence, for it means much in the future.

We extend our sincere approval of the five-day week system. The long struggle for bread, beauty and brotherhood will soon be realized! Another worthy object I look to the ranks of labor to achieve, that is to prevent corrupt politicians and financiers from thinking and planning wars for private gain. I, for one, have long ceased to look to legislators to abolish war. As long as plenty of cannon fodder is available, they will array man against man (and women if necessary) to make it profitable. Nature is outraged and science is prostituted. Instead of making an idea serve humanity, some malignant monsters use it to kill, cripple and poison other human beings. When the farce is over, labor is asked to shake hands, pay up, work alongside of a "foe" or even under a "foe" boss, and in some cases lose their wives in the bargain–providing they come through alive. The situation is absurd and demands attention, as England now is doing, let's hope successfully.

ED W. RUNGIS.

October 1929 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE., CAN.
Editor:

I expected to announce the outcome of the three-year agreement, but it's still pending decision, though we are confident they will follow Montreal's example and sign on the dotted line.

The Gatineau Power Co. operators are getting restless and are asking for better conditions; they should be diplomatic and join us to get our aid. I'm sure we would help them, for only through organization can labor hold prestige or keep from reverting to slavery. Behold, the merging of banks, stores and every enterprise who would survive. Even the churches are uniting. Nothing new though, ants, bees and mosquitoes were united ages ago!

Lately we say in glaring headlines the execution of a man and a woman for some crime; we wonder whose duty it is to abolish this barbarous tradition, for he would soon enter the Hall of Fame. Prison conditions could be reformed, too. Though we know it don't pay to be crooked, look at the cork screw, it's out of a job.

ED. RUNGES.

November 1929 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, HULL, QUE., CAN.
Editor:

Autumn is here with its rich golden colors and cool mornings: soon we will be looking for the inside jobs. Or have we harvested enough "kale" that we can den in for the winter?

When President Smith returned from the convention with rosy cheeks and broad smiles, he brought a message of cheer and great hopes for unionism. Much was done to secure our position in world affairs, the future will reveal its full significance. Only the strong willed can fight for better principals and not ask what do I get for it?

But the honor of the trip encourages a man to put forth his best efforts. Frank Love, now in Toronto, we hear, got no bouquet from us yet, but never mind, Frank, we haven't forgotten your efforts.

Brother Brooks intimates we may reduce the initiation fee. We know he has our interests at heart, but our fees are now the lowest anywhere, and who won't come in now might be glad to come in at any price later. Anyway, from about 60 last winter to over 90 members now is a sign of growth and more are coming in steadily.

If the proposed Research Building goes ahead they will probably require union men; the Buckingham job is beginning to absorb union men, also men are starting on some canal job near the city. One thing we can say is that all from this local have been working steadily, and that's something. Prime Minister MacDonald visited us and impressed us greatly by the magnitude of his task. Certainly no one can do more or use his influence for a better purpose than to reduce the dreadful and needless war or "self defense" expenditures, to relieve unemployment and better social conditions. There certainly is no reason why anyone should lack the necessities of life or live in slums, as nature furnishes plenty of raw material and free. If there is not enough made to go around, why can't the workless work and have enough for all? If it's over-production, why can't we get our share? That is why men say, "We want a nickel more."

ED. RUNGIS.

December 1929 journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONT., CAN.
Editor:

As you scan these lines Christmas is near; most of us will be cracking nuts and some will be looking for them. So, let's have a drop of cheer for all. Things here are progressing slowly but entirely satisfactory. An open meeting is scheduled soon and we expect many new members. An attempt may be made to have only high grade men in the local, so union men only will be popular; the rest would have to be instructed and initiated, or eliminated. Supers and bosses get lectures in fiery language on account of the men's inefficiency. Mr. Charles Geese, superintendent of the Comstock Company here, an old timer with the union, gets a little once in a while but takes it like a true hero.

White and Marquis are the trouble sleuths here; all shorts, grounds and mysterious behaviours are effectively solved by them. A new garage is going up and we note that W. Allen is paying all his men 80 cents. Other work looms in the future. With average luck we won't need to go on the bread line. A philosophy I believe as true tells us that in proportion to our means that we give to others, in like manner we will be given from higher sources in various ways, so let us not overlook the needy. With that I will resign and give you peace.

A Merry Christmas and God Bless you all.

EDWARD RUNGES.

June 1930 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA AND HULL,CAN.
Editor:

The old saying is In spring a young man's fancy turns to love.

But with electrical workers of Local No. 586, our thoughts turn to the value of our local to each member.

The Chateau Laurier Hotel, which no doubt is the finest hotel building in Canada, is just about complete.

The electrical work was done by Canadian Comstock Co., with Mr. C.O. Geese as superintendent. It was a 100 percent union job. The Confederation Building is another 100 percent union job.

These jobs took care of our members during the long, lean winter months. Now we have the C.P.R. Hotel at Montebelle, Que., which just started in right time to take care of members who were laid off of other jobs.

So our members have been lucky to have a card as a lot of the so-called non-card men in the local electrical shops, who for some reason or other won't join up with us, have had a pretty tough winter as the shops always have their slack every winter. And when this slack time comes these men who get 60 to 75 cents an hour cannot work on big jobs as they have no card. If they could only see the benefit of holding a union card. I would ask our members to pass their

JOURNAL on to some non-card men and let them read some of the letters and also mine. Maybe they would see things in the right way and join us, as we all are after the same thing. Why not go on together? Our members all seemed pleased to vote for the change in the constitution as suggested by our President Broach.

Brothers, if you have any suggestions to make as how to get some of the boys to attend the meetings regularly, I'd be glad to hear them. Some of the boys are there every meeting, some even making a trip of 50 miles to attend, only to find the same old faces that are there regularly and these are few.

Boys, we have got to attend the meetings if we want to improve our local.

H. SCHILLING.

October 1930 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, CAN.
Editor:

Congratulations to President Broach for getting the constitutional committee on the job, and their speed in getting our new constitutions distributed to the various locals.

The attendance at our meetings is beginning to pick up and many interesting discussions are being settled by the members in attendance, instead of leaving everything to our officers. I hope this keeps up, for we are hoping soon to get the local contractors to see our views, and these meetings are a great help in this way.

Well, the C.N.R. hotel, Chateau Laurier, is near completion and any of you members who happen to pass through should make it a point to inspect the work done here, for the Chateau now ranks, as one of our leading hotels.

I would also advise any members in neighboring jurisdictions to steer clear of here, as our local contractors seem to have gone on strike, and work is scarce. Will see you again next month.

Lou.

November 1930 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, CAN.
Editor:

Now that we are becoming accustomed to the present depression in work, let us look forward to what is ahead of us. The government has decided to put $20,000,000 in the field to help unemployment and work is bound to spring up within a few more weeks. For instance the government research laboratories are on the point of breaking into active motion and the Canadian Wire Company is all for union labor and Mr. Bob Law, who is handling the job at the present time, has notified us that within the next few weeks he will be calling on our local for all the men on our waiting list.

The Canada Comstock Company, who are handling the new Bank of Montreal job, will also be in the field for men within the next month or so, and if our local capitalists decide to go ahead with the new hotel that is planned for Ottawa, the depression in the trades in this locality should shortly disappear and winter should pass to everybody's satisfaction.

Well, Brothers, I would like to hear if any of you have heard of Brother E.A. Smith, who is president of our local union. He left us going on a month ago to attend the Allied Trade Convention and we have had no word from him since. We are wondering if by any chance he has become lost.

So here's hoping that the silver lining, on the clouds that are floating before us, soon cast down their contents and that we may all share in it.

LOU DRISCOLL.

January 1931 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONT., CAN.
Editor:

I am sorry that I have been lax in getting my last few letters in print, but things have quieted down around here and the going is rather tough, therefore, I have not had much time for communication. However, here goes.

On October 17, 1930, we had with us Brothers L.A. McEwan, system general chairman of Canadian National Railways, and J.J. Duffy, who gave us a talk on the Canadian Railway Local Union transfer agreement. They also explained to us the benefits derived from these men electrically employed, who were about to become members of the I.B.E.W. They also explained the workings of the Regional Council, the fees paid to our local unions and to the council. They gave us a thorough knowledge of all the workings of said men and their executive. Brothers Duffy and Mc-Ewan both took the floor and their talk was a pleasure and a great benefit to all in attendance. Therefore, I take this opportunity for myself and the other members of L.U. 586 to express our thanks to both these Brothers for their work and help in the matter.

Well, all ye members of the I.B.E.W., it is nigh the day of good cheer and we members of Local Union No. 586 wish you all a Joyous Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

LOU.D.

March 1931 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.
Editor:

Brothers, I guess we all feel the effects of the business depression, especially in the trades line and I guess it is up to all of us to try to adjust ourselves accordingly and now is the time for organization.

We of L.U. 586 are coming along and hope by the end of 1931 to have Ottawa 100 per cent strong. The local contractors are beginning to see that organized labor is an asset instead of a spoke to try to get around and things are shaping out to this effect.

We had with us at our last meeting Mr. A. Ball, president of Building Trades, and Mr. W. McDowell, of the Allied Trades. These two men devoted their evening to the cause of organized labor and gave all the members in attendance a knowledge of what these bodies stood for and what they could do given the wholehearted support of all the trades. They explained the workings of these two bodies a few years ago and compared them with the present times. I am sure that all the members appreciate and thank these two Brothers for their efforts.

In closing I hope that the New Year is turning prosperous to one and all and that L.U. No. 586 gets its share.

LOU DRISCOLL.

September 1931 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONT., CAN.
Editor:

Although you haven't heard from us for some time, we would like to let you know that the local in the capital of Canada is still alive and kicking. The boy's are going strong, especially on debate, and we have some very warm evenings, internally and externally.

We have been very fortunate during this depression, and things look rather promising although not quite 100 percent.

We appreciate very much Mr. Moriarity's article in the June issue of the JOURNAL and we think, if it were possible to publish an article dealing with one or two of the simple elements of arithmetic, from time to time, would benefit the members of the I.B.E.W. at large.

MELVIN E. CAMERON

October 1931 Journal

L.U.NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONT., CAN.

Editor:

Another month gone by and very little change in the employment situation here. We're in a position we would rather not discuss, unless we get work that would give action and not talk a chance and we could stand 2,000 work days of action right now. We are enjoying a fairly good attendance at all our meetings and as the weather gets colder perhaps the boys will come to the hall instead of going to the ball diamonds, etc.

Brother Merrill Radamaker, of L.U. No. 134, certainly made a hit with some of the boys with his sketches in the JOURNAL, and I think they'll be sketching some of their own hookups in the future. Thanks, Brother Radamaker, a few more would not be amiss if you can find time. Our Labor Day picnic was a huge success this year. The boys all worked hard, especially Brother Ed Smith at the hot dog stand. In fact Brother Smith sold dogs until his own dogs couldn't stand the dog trot, and as a result had to lay off work the next day to give his corns a chance to ease off. Thus ends the monthly log.

MELVIN E. CAMERON.

November 1931 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

Editor:

We still have a couple of fair jobs on the move, namely, the Bank of Montreal and the Research Building. The former is a very nice job but rather slow in moving along. We only have four men on this job. The latter has been a peculiar job from the beginning, with a shutdown caused by cold weather last winter. Still we have about 15 men on it, and that helps a lot.

The boys have taken keen interest in the new co-operative work plan. We believe it is a means of stimulating the employment situation to a point of action. We also think the employers and public will co-operate to an unusual extent when they actually realize the importance of this movement. It will not only benefit the electrical industry in each locality, but it is bound to help all industry as soon as cash starts to circulate, due to electrical work done.

Your extract, "Safety in the Home" from "The Week's Science", is certainly proof enough of the unsafe conditions existing in many homes, clubs, office buildings, etc., and I think it should be brought to the notice of each locality's inspector, so that we may get action started toward compulsory inspection at least every three years. It would prevent a great many fires and also help to prevent the unusual number of deaths attributed to fires caused by faulty electrical apparatus.

MELVIN E. CAMERON.

January 1932 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

Editor:

As usual we are having our seasonal depression in employment, but from what I can see in the contemplated building program things will resume a climbing attitude in the near future.

Contractors have started preparations prior to putting in footings on the American Legation job. This job, I believe, will be a closed job all through.

The boys on the Research job are working week about to tide things over a bit. Certainly shows a Brotherly spirit.

The railway members are noticeable in our local again, in fact they are stirring things up a bit, and are doing their best to make their end 100 percent union.

The Cooperative Work Plan is moving along at a snail's pace, but of course it is better to make a good job of the foundation so that in the future we will not lose time by backing up on account of having overlooked some detail on the start.

We are looking forward to our civic elections here and hoping that labor will have a higher representation in the near future than it has had in the past. We'll leave off here hoping the old hicky will have turned business on the up trend for a long pull before another month is gone.

MELVIN E. CAMERON.

March 1932 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.

Editor:

Jobs are going along very nicely here and things are as good as other winters. Not much large work going on but enough small work to keep the boys moving.

The railway men are going back to the 44 hour week for reasons unknown to us at the present time. However, we hope they all get full time. We might be able to get a little more dope on these railway men if a least 50 percent would attend the meetings, but as it is one man cannot be expected to represent his group.

We experienced a very pleasant evening last month in the form of a card party. Brother Broderick was present and very kindly donated a prize which came in very handy for the winner. The booby prize was purchased for the local union by Brother Smith, and he was the lucky winner. Brother Broderick drew the lucky tickets and he got his own back when he presented Brother Smith with the booby prize.

Our benevolence fund is at last in existence and very likely will aid to a great extent in its usefulness. We have started a school for apprentices, starting off with elementary electricity, especially mathematics and their general application. Brother Burnett has kindly volunteered to conduct the classes and he deserves a lot of thanks.

The excitement of civic elections is over and we had the great misfortune to lose Stanley Lewis, owner of the only shop in the city we have an agreement with from the board of control. Although we still have a union backer in Controller McCann, it was a tough break for all concerned when Controller Lewis lost out and we sincerely hope he runs next year with success.

MELVIN E. CAMERON

June 1944 Journal

L.U. NO. 586, OTTAWA-HULL, ONT.

Editor:

Local B-586 regrets the passing of its business agent and past president, Ned Smith.

Ned was well known in labor circles, being a charter member of Local B-586 which was formed in 1927 on the Gatineau Mills job. That was 17 years ago and there has been plenty of tough going in the local since those days but, the tougher the job, the better it pleased Ned, as many of the boys who knew him can verify.

Brother Smith was our delegate to the last convention in St. Louis and he has represented this local at many a labor gathering. He was also a past president of the Allied Trades Council and president of the Building Trades Council.

Whenever he was present you could be assured of action and he was one of the few who carried Local B-586 through its darkest days.

The officers of this local, along with officers of the Allied Trades and the Building Trades, acted as pallbearers, and the funeral was largely attended by many of the leaders in the electrical industry and labor circles. Ned will be greatly missed at our meetings and labor has lost one of its greatest friends, a union man to the core.

R.R. ELLACOTT, R.S.

July 1955 Journal

Letter Submitted from Canada's Capital

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–This is probably the first time that anything has ever been offered to "Local Lines" from the capital of Canada. Perhaps our only claim to

any sort of distinction is the fact that we are located in Canada's number one city and are the only I.B.E.W. local in it. As in Washington, D.C., the majority of the people in Ottawa and in our twin city of Hull, Province of Quebec are employed as Federal Civil Servants.

Having no large industries here, the bulk of our members are employed in the building industry and since the end of the second World War, work has been quite plentiful. Our Federal Government has commenced a long range plan to beautify the entire Ottawa-Hull district and transform it into the most modern capital in the world. Already old buildings and some not so old, have been pulled down to provide space for beautiful new buildings, bridges and elaborate parkways. Our members are therefore assured of continuous employment for some years to come; but of course we do have our worries, the chief one being old King Winter who often decrees a building slump.

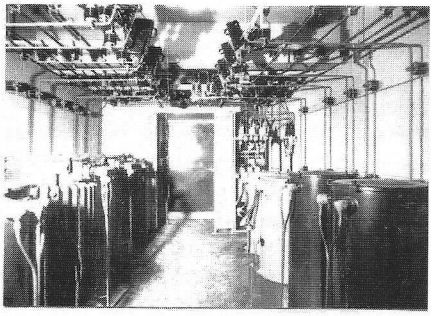
The wage rate in our city is low compared to most, but it required a strike lasting two weeks last fall to boost it up to its present level of $2.07 per hour.

The St. Lawrence Seaway Project, jointly sponsored by Canada and the U.S.A. is expected to have beneficial repercussions in Ottawa, since our city lies 45 miles from Morrisburg, Ontario where a considerable part of the seaway construction will be done. Some of our members will be attracted to that job by the higher wage rates.

The members of Local 586 are quite versatile in their skills; they have to be to keep working. It is not unusual for a Brother to be wiring up a single family dwelling one day and connecting up in the transformer room of a large office building or hospital the next. They are as adept with a Greenlee bender as they are with a half-inch hickey. A modern, intricate air-conditioning system or a four-drop annunciator is all in the day's work.

Our three Ottawa daily newspapers have had to expand lately, Local 586 of course doing the electrical installations. One of those newspapers is the famous French language daily "Le Droit". Our venerable Brother Charlie Shilling, chairman of the L.U. Executive Committee, is putting the finishing touches to the "Le Droit" job and he sends along a picture of the transformer vault he and his gang erected. This vault is unique in that it breaks up the primary 2300 volts into 550, 440, 230 and 115 volts.

As a reminder of our local's education drive it might be timely to remind our members that a laborer works with his hands, a craftsman works with his hands and his mind, an artist works with his hands, his mind and his heart. How do you work, Brother?



G. McArdle, P.S.

A view of the transformer vault of the French language daily "Le Droit", wired by members of Local 586, Ottawa, Ont. From the July 1955 Journal.

August 1955 Journal

Unemployment Threatens Ottawa Local Members.

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–There seems to be an air of gloom hanging over our local these days. This is due in part to the sad fact that we show a higher number of unemployed Brothers this month than for any previous month this year. New construction is slow in getting started for some unknown reason but the prospects are still very good that our members can make up their lost time before the snow flies. Although most of our members are aware of this, it does little to dispel their gloom.

It is generally agreed that the greatest fear the employed have is the specter of the unemployed knocking at the door of the shop or factory where they are working. This fear is based on the knowledge that the unemployed are desperate for a pay envelope and in order to get one regularly they will discard previously-held union con-victions if they seem to be in the way. To banish this specter of the unemployed menace is not an impossible task, yet this ever recurring plague has never once been discussed on the floor of our local.

Individual action has been taken by several of our Brothers over the past years to solve this problem for themselves. Without questioning the right of these Brothers to take such action as they see fit, to solve their own problems, it can't be derived that their actions have aggravated the condition. The most popular individual solutions have been to either pull out for larger urban centers or to seek relatively more secure employment with the Federal Government.

The practice has so depleted the number of long-term members in our local, who are still actively engaged in the building industry, that finding a man on one of these jobs with a 10-year card is exceptional. The valuable experience the veterans have is not available for the local contractor or for the improvement of local apprentices. That this continual drain of veteran tradesmen into other lines of employment is being felt by the employers, is shown by the complaints they are making about the low standard of work being turned out and the losses they are suffering on defective installations.

The very fact that the employers are complaining is the most hopeful sign that at last they are prepared to cooperate with the local in some program of job security for union card holders. Such security has been denied to members of our local by the insertion of a clause in the working agreement, at the contractors insistence, whereby a non-union man could be employed for 30 days in a so-called union shop. This has permitted the employment of non-union men while some excellent union men have been forced to sit by helplessly. This clause has also made it mandatory for the local to admit men into the local over and above the local needs.

It is to be hoped that this iniquitous clause will soon be removed from our agreement to the mutual benefit of contractors and union. Our local contractors should be at last aware of the fact that an experienced veteran is more dependable than a rookie with a clean pair of overalls.

G. McArdle, P.S.

October 1955 Journal

Nons Benefit from Union Advances

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Labor Day will have passed in Ottawa before this article is printed, with no more and probably less fanfare than any other national holiday. Union Electricians and nonunion will not lose it, for most nonunion men work in government or utility jobs.

Labor Day would be an appropriate time for these nonunion men to review their position and to reflect on the debt they owe to the members of Local 586 who alone are responsible for the very pleasant conditions enjoyed by them.

They must admit that they receive union rates of pay through no effort on their own part but only through the sacrifices of money, time and security by the union men of Local 586.

They must also admit that they are riding on the backs of union men because they cannot stand up by themselves either individually or collectively. They can claim no part of the great contribution that Canadian labor has made to the progress of

Canada and still continues to make, because they are not a part of our T.L.C. or the two other national unions which annually make representations to the Federal Cabinet on labor legislation.

They are a sorry lot, these non-union men, for they take all and give nothing. They demand the good things from both God and their fellow men but refuse tribute to both.

Two of our local electricians died recently and one of them was a non-union man. He could boast before he died of having worked as an inside man for over 40 years and he hasn't paid one nickel to help improve his working conditions.

The union man who died was also an inside man and received just the same wages as the non-union man. The union man had not worked quite so long at the trade but in the last 10 years of his life he had contributed over six hundred dollars ($600.00) in union dues to improve his own conditions and the conditions of the other fellow who wouldn't pay.

It is not for us to judge our neighbors. We read in the good book, however, that one man shall not sow and another reap. Non-union men in Ottawa do lots of reaping off the backs of the men in Local 586 and little we can say or do will change these spiritless zombies into warm-blooded Canadians.

We hope next Labor Day will see a reduction of these chillers; but let's forget them and have a good holiday.

G. McArdle, P.S.

December 1955 Journal

Misunderstand Role of International

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–It is fairly evident from the results of the recent referendum, on the Pension Plan, in our local and from the comments concerning this issue, that the function of the International Office in its relation to local unions is not clear to most of our members. The most common comment heard from the critics was "Why don't they (meaning the I.O.) Do something about making employers pay a part of Pension dues?" It should be made clear that the International Office can only enunciate the policy already agreed upon by the majority of our members in convention or by referendum.

The problems that confront our Canadian members on a national scale seldom, if ever, concern the vast majority of our members who are not Canadians. The International Office therefore has never been given a mandate to approach the Government of Canada in an effort to have legislation introduced which would make employer contributions to our Pension Plan legal. Even if the I.O. had such a mandate from the membership, any overtures it might make to the Government of Canada would be resented and considered as a breach of ethics on the grounds that Canadian affairs are not the business of people in Washington.

Our local members in spite of the fact that they voted down the referendum, believe and rightly, that they are entitled to a pension when they can no longer serve the electrical industry to which they gave the best years of their lives. The electrical industry is national in scope and the material part of it regulated on at least a Provincial scale–the Power Commission Act of Ontario for example covers every type of electrical installation from a bell job to a hydro plant. This Power Commission Act makes in compulsory for a contractor to remedy any defects in workmanship he may be responsible for. This act does not make it compulsory for him to keep old workmen in good condition but when the act was instituted there was evidently no one around to mention this oversight.

This scribe is convinced that the International Office would lend every assistance it could to any organized effort by Canadians to have laws passed in provincial parliaments which would insure pension rights.

The start could be made in our own local and in conjunction with other Ontario locals, a suitable brief on this question could be drawn up for consideration of the Frost Government. Many of our employers would favor such action and actively support it. Let's give it a fling, Brothers, for it we never ask we will never get.

G. McArdle, P.S.

February 1956 Journal

Extends Welcome to New Ottawa President.

L.U. No. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Our new local union president, Brother Jack Champagne will be feeling like an old hand by the time this article appears in print. We extend our best wishes to him in the difficult job he has undertaken and our confidence in his ability to do the job well.

We owe a deep debt of gratitude to our former president Brother Frank Moher for the splendid work accomplished under his direction during the past two years. While we regret losing the services of Brother Moher we congratulate him on his promotion in the trade and wish him every success.

This would be as good a time as any to draw the attention of our new president and our Executive Board to an editorial in the November issue of the JOURNAL on automation. Journeyman electricians will have to acquire a good working knowledge of electronics, servomechanisms and industrial electricity, very quickly if they wish to survive in the electrical industry.

It would be to the best interest of our employers too, if they would cooperate in every possible way to help in an educational program that will equip their employees with the required knowledge to handle automation.

We had an annual Christman party and dance and are sending a few pictures taken during the festivities showing some of the Executive Board members and their wives. The party seemed to drag a little in places probably due to the lack of an M.C. We should arrange for such a person next time and try to break up those little groups into one larger one, don't you agree?

A little more social activity would not hurt Local 586 and indeed could be of very great value. A permanent committee to handle such affairs would be an asset to our local.

G.McArdle, P.S.



Business Agent and Mrs. Hanna and Exec. Board Member and Mrs. Richards.



Exec.Board Member & Mrs. McIlvenna; Recording Sec. & Mrs. Lou Lacroix and Exec. Board Member & Mrs. John Clapp.



From left; Executive Secretary and Mrs. Jim Dodds; President and Mrs. Jack Champagne; Past President and Mrs. Frank Moher.

Above pictures from Journal article of February 1956.

March-April 1956 Journal

New York Local Sets Goal to Reach

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–During a discussion with a prominent electrical contractor he advised me to read, in the January *Readers Digest*, "The Union that Gives More to the Boss". Thanks for the tip, Gordie.

Those tremendous achievements of Local 3, are targets for all of us, as our local is presently drawing up a new working agreement. This article by Lester Velie will be consulted frequently.

The untimely and sudden death of our late treasurer, Brother Richard, forced a reshuffle in our executives. Brother Lou Lacroix is the new treasurer and your scribe was drafted as recording secretary.

The forecast in the I.B.E.W. newsletter, that the marked for electrical work will be greater than ever in 1956 is noted here with interest. Ottawa's share in this market will be influenced by the rapid strides being made in the St. Lawrence hydro development. This project, well up to schedule, will be completed by 1958 and an added 100,100,000 H.P. will be available for new industry in the Ottawa Valley.

Local 586 is in the early stages of a new wage agreement. The feature of our proposed new contract is the stress we are placing on fringe benefits. We are asking for a little more than seven percent increase in wages, but for the first time we are proposing health and welfare benefits. Our Negotiating Committee had their first meeting with the employers to discuss the new contract.

They are very optimistic and from the tone of the discussions this is not to be the usual long drawn out affair. We expect full agreement will be reached before the old contract expires on May 1st. Perhaps this is because Ottawa contractors have finally realized that their survival depends on the quality of the tradesmen they employ.

Because this city has always been at the bottom of the wage list, highly-trained electricians have no inducement to come here. As a result the contractors must get along with locally trained men, with their limited experience, as best they can.

Costly mistakes are common in electrical installations in Ottawa that couldn't occur where trained men are employed.

Where else but here would you see a man ruin three lengths of three and a half inch conduit trying to make one bend. An Ottawa job foreman only discovered after the lathers appeared, that the light outlets he so carefully installed in the concrete slab in a large four-story building, should have been located on the hung ceilings two feet lower.

Ottawa contractors are learning the hard way that the dearest is the cheapest in the end. In short they must compete with contractors in other cities for the good men who are not so plentiful as some might think.

G. McArdle, P.S.

September 1956 Journal

Good News from Ottawa Local 586

L.U.586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Except for the weather, things are nearly perfect in Ottawa this summer. The demand for electricians exceeds the supply. A new agreement has been signed without the customary bickering; wage increases have been obtained; a new panel of local officers is installed, and old friends are dropping in to say *hello.*

As predicted earlier this year many of our best men have already left Ottawa, enticed away by high wages. The trek is headed north this year, in fact we don't know of any who have gone south.

Our new agreement gives us a 25-cent per hour increase, starting with 10 cents on May 21, 1956; an additional five cents on October First, 1956, and then another 10 cents starting May 1, 1957. The agreement terminates April 30, 1958, but any of the clauses may be amended during the term of the agreement, if satisfactory to both parties. The contractors might find it necessary to renegotiate the wage clause upwards, to induce good men to stay in Ottawa, for this exodus is already causing them headaches.

An interesting visitor this week was Brother Hubert (Red) Gallagher who has been working in Syracuse, New York for the past few years. Some of us remember "Red" as a very capable job foreman; others, as a hard working local organizer. He served a term as vice president and worked on negotiating committees. Unfortunately he cannot tell us much about union affairs south of the border, having no voice in the locals over there. Could we recommend that you read about the "Boston Tea Party", Red?

There's a standing invitation to all Brothers to drop around and talk union, if you come to Ottawa, with this press secretary.

G. McArdle, P.S.



Timely Float for Ottawa Parade-1964

May-June 1964 Journal

Rocket Float is Hit of Parade

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Some may think that Local 586 of Ottawa is defunct, such is not the case. We are very much alive in the capital of Canada. True we have not written to the editor of our fine magazine for some years, not because of any lack of interest just a case of laziness.

This year the Electrical Contractors Ass'n here in Ottawa took a big step and put on a parade announcing National Electric Week. The City Fathers were quite pleased with this venture as it also assisted them in closing the Winter Carnival Celebrations of the previous two weeks. Local 586 entered a float in the parade. (Picture above). Although we did not win the prize our local newspapers hailed our float as the most popular. This was our first attempt at such adventure and the success we achieved lies with our two fine carpenters–Brothers Jean-Paul Leger and Bob Duncan, Artist and Sign Painter Brother Gary Smith, plus the effort of our Vice-President Tom Moffat and general joe-boy, Russell Kilfoyle. The business manager, Brother Frank Moher was hooked to supply the garage and other facilities to make the transformation–yes sir, from a manure wagon to a moon rocket in six days!

* * * * *

Like other Capitals in the World, we have a complex of Government Buildings in Ottawa. Over 50 percent of our work is on Government projects and the other 50 percent is composed of light industry, apartment buildings and housing. At the present time we are in our last year of a three year agreement. We do have some un-
employment at present, but generally speaking we should be in good shape employment-wise for the next three or four years. For our American friends who may not be aware of it, Canada is planning to celebrate the ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIV-ERSARY of our birth in 1967. Because of this, many of the new Government Buildings have been given the green light for completion before that date. That's all for now!

Frank G. Moher, P.S.

February 1970 Journal

Ottawa Local Looks Toward Better Future.

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–During the past 12 months, the pace in Local 586 has been a hectic one. The New Year of 1969 entered with our Negotiating Committee in the midst of preparing a new working agreement that was to expire on April 30th.

The Negotiating Committee continued working busily until May 15th, when negotiations with the electrical contractors broke down and this local went on strike until June 15th. As a result, better working conditions were obtained–a 37 and a half hour work week on May 1, 1970, and an increase in wages. The present rates of wages are $5.15 per hour plus 8% vacation pay increasing to $5.70 per hour on May 1, 1970, and then to $6.00 per hour on November 1, 1970. This agreement expires on April 30, 1971. Again, congratulations to the Negotiating Committee members for their fine effort to better the conditions for our members in the electrical industry.

The Annual Christmas Dinner-Dance was held on December 19th at the Skyline Hotel and was a huge success. Over 600 persons attended the gala event and all enjoyed the evening. Many fine gifts were given (the gifts were the compliments of local electrical contractors and suppliers). Brother Giovanni Martino won the grand prize, a portable TV set.

A steward's training course is to be held early in the year. Judging from the number of members interested enough to sign up for the course, it should be a success.

The work picture this winter has not been the best, with over 60 members unemployed at the moment and 20 more working in other areas. The prospects for late winter and early spring look quite promising as many new projects are just coming out of the ground. It is hoped all our members will be back to work by March.

William Warchow, B.M.

Dinner-Dance held on December 19th





Pierre Pelletier of Flash Electric and Business Representative Tom Moffatt present a portable TV, one of the many door prizes, to Brother Giovanni Martino. The young lady is Brother Martino's guest at the party.



This work of art is Local 586's contribution to the "longest painting in the world" (1,344 feet). This portion was painted by Brother Cecil Saygon.



Members of Local 586's hockey team are shown. The team captured the Class B Championship in the Ontario IBEW Tournament, held in London, Ont.

June 1970 Journal

Deep River Members Join Local 586

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–At the general membership meeting, held on March 16, 1970, at the Talisman Motor Inn, Local 586 took time out to honor those members who attained 20 and more years of membership in the IBEW. International Representative Arthur Matthews presented lapel service pins to the honored members. We wish them continued success and many more years in the Brotherhood.

Our local's hockey team had a very successful season in the Ottawa Amateur Industrial Hockey League and, on March 28, 1970, the team was out in full force at the Annual IBEW Hockey Tournament in Montreal, Quebec. Although the team did not win the championship (we still can't understand why), the members showed excellent team spirit and played well in both games, winning the first game against Kingston and tying the second game with Sarnia. Next year, we are assured of the championship. Other locals, please take note! Congratulations to Brother Claude Charron for being elected as the most valuable player on our team during the tournament.

I regret to report the accidental death of Brother Ronald Veilleux on January 3, 1970. Our deepest sympathy goes to his family, including Brothers Henri and Lucien Veilleux.

President Pillard approved the amalgamation of Local 742, Deep River, Ontario, inside wiremen of Renfrew County, with Local 586, effective April, 1970. We expect a closer liaison with these members, and the addition of these members will strengthen our ranks in this area. Welcome, Brothers from Renfrew County.

Since our last letter to the JOURNAL, our work picture has not improved. Our severe

winter delayed construction considerably. Prospects are very good for the summer–when work breaks. We presently have 40 men employed between Sudbury, Ontario, and Rochester, New York.

William Warchow, B.M..



Pictured at right are **Ottawa's 20-plus-year Members and Hockey Team**

At the general membership meeting of Local 586, Ottawa, Ont., held on March 16, 1970, at the Talisman Motor Inn, International Representative Arthus Matthews, on behalf of the local, presented service pins to members with 20 and more years in the IBEW.



Local 586's hockey team showed excellent spirit at the Annual IBEW Hockey Tournament in Montreal, Quebec.

March 1971 Journal

New Officers Sworn In; Pensioned Members honored.

L.U. 586, OTTAWA,ONT.--



Pictured at right are the Officers of Local 586, Ottawa, Ont.–Seated left to right, B.M. William Warchow, V.P. Lucien Veilleux, President David Stevenson, and Treasurer David Moore.

Standing, Executive Board members R. Larocque, D. Bolton, W. Leedham, P. Wyse, J. Aubrey and R. Carriere.

Our newly-elected officers have been sworn into office and undertaken the arduous task of looking after our affairs for the next two years.

They are President David Stevenson; Vice President Lucien Veilleux, Business Manager-Financial Secretary William Warchow; Treasurer David Moore

Executive Board members R. Carriere, H. Teevens, W. Leedham, D. Bolton, R. Larocque, J. Aubrey, and P. Wyse; and Examining Board members J. Moffatt, William McKee, J. Thompson, and S. Cody.

On Behalf of all of our members, I say thanks to the outgoing officers for their efforts during the past term.

We recently honoured our members who are now on pension. Although we have 20 pensioned members, only 10 were able to be present with us. International Representative A.G. Matthews presented them with "retired" lapel buttons and lighters. (Pictured at right are:)
Seated, left to right, are Lester Benedict, Romeo Dieziel, Adelard Duquette, Fred Erwin, and Harvey Finley. Standing, Allan MacMartin, William Magnus, Myles Patenaude, Gerard McArdle and Charles Schilling.

F.C. Casperd, a 50-year member, could not be with us, so President Stevenson and I visited him to make the presentation to him. (Picture below).

Also honoured, were 17 members who had successfully completed the IBEW Industrial Electronics Course. They were presented with certificates of completion. We congratulate them for their interest in this field. (Picture at right of members who could attend.)

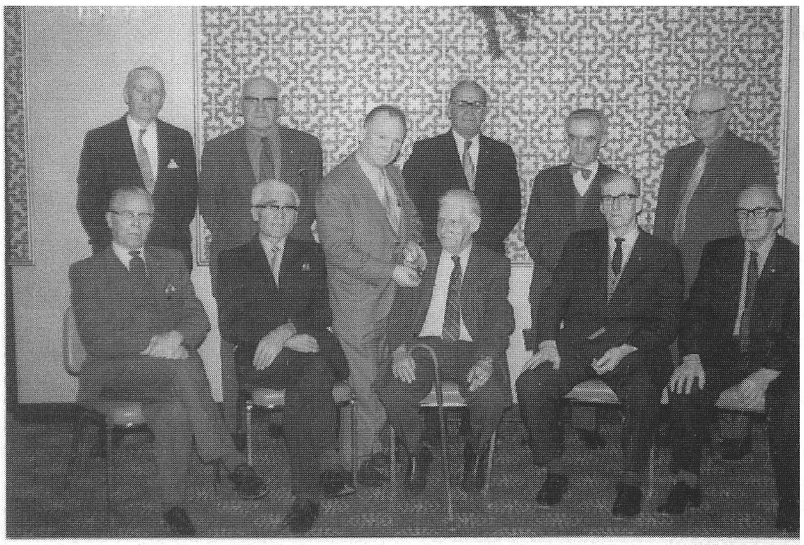
A gala Christmas dinner-dance was held on December 23rd at the Skyline Hotel. It was well attended, and everyone had a good time. Many fine door prizes were contributed by local contractors. The top prize, a 19-inch, colour TV from Ferguson Electric, was won by a guest.

We experienced two recent tragedies in our local. Klaus Sawall, while employed on a project in The Pas, Manitoba, was killed by a vehicle. He had arrived on the site only a few days previously.

Brother Melvin "Joe" Young died while working on a live board that had recently been installed at the Lord Elgin Hotel. To the families of both of these members, we express our deepest sympathies.

William Warchow, B.M.







July 1973 Journal

Work Prospects Very Good; Organizing Successful

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The prospects of work for the future look extremely good, with more than $300-million worth of work scheduled for the downtown core. If all projects proceed as proposed, it is hoped that we will be able to assist some of the locals that have severe unemployment.

Our local has been very active in organizing the electrical industry within our jurisdiction and bringing these trade-men into the IBEW. We were successful in obtaining certification of Donald Servant Electric, Reinmax Ltd., Carl Saunders Electric, and Proulx Electric and voluntary recognition of L.A. Legault Electric.

That leaves only two small shops in Ottawa unorganized, and we will work on them. A campaign will begin soon to organize shops and men in our Pembroke Unit in Renfrew County.

We are presently negotiating for a new contract to replace the agreement that expired on April 30th.

Our members who reached the 20 year level as members of the IBEW were honored recently by the local. International Representative A. Matthews congratulated

them and presented 20-year service pins to them.

Our officers for these three years are President G. Morrison, Vice-President E. Russell, Treasurer D. Delarge, Recording Secretary G. Schmidt, and Business Manager-Financial Secretary William Warchow. The Executive Board members are R. Carriere, D. Nesbitt, J. Darragh, W. Leedham, H. Teevens, M. Hunt and M.S. Walsh.

Our Annual Dinner-Dance was held at the Skyline Hotel and was very successful, with more than 600 persons in attendance. Claude Desforges was the lucky winner of the door prize, a colour TV set contributed by R.E. Ferguson Electric. Many thanks to all of the companies for donating more than $2,000 in door prizes.

On April 14th, Ottawa hosted the Ontario IBEW Hockey Tournament. Ten teams from different locals participated, and Local 804, Kitchener, proved its supremacy by again winning the Ladyman Trophy. Local 105, Hamilton, captured second place and took the OPC Trophy. Don Delarge of our local was selected the most valuable goalie of the tournament. A social evening was held afterwards for all of the participants and supporters, and the presentations were made at that time.

William Warchow, B.M.

August 1974 Journal

Ottawa Local has 155 Inside Wiremen Unemployed.

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The work picture during the winter was very poor. Presently we have 155 inside wiremen unemployed, but hopefully, by the time this information is read, most of them will be back at work.

The Bank of Canada and the Olympia and York buildings are well under way. The Cadillac development on Albert Street and the Teron Hotel on Lyon Street are now coming out of the ground. The housing and apartment buildings are still going strong, with most of the work being done by Glebe Electric, our largest electrical contractor, employing over 200 Brothers.

Congratulations to our hockey team for the success it had in the last hockey tournament. It was held this year at Kitchener, Ontario on April 20. Our team tied one game and won one game. Although it didn't win the trophy, it showed great spirit and determination to overcome stiff opposition. On behalf of Local 586 hockey team, we congratulate Local 804, Kitchener, for a very enjoyable and successful tournament.

Our local mourns the passing of Brothers Cecil Harrison, Woodroffe C. "Slim" Clark, John Wickware, and John Aubrey.

Wayne Leedham, P.S.

January 1975 Journal

Work Scene Improves Considerably.

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The work picture in our area has improved considerably since the last report, and hopefully will continue to look good for the winter.

This local mourns the accidental death of Brother Jim Troutman on June 4, 1974. He was a great asset to this local and will indeed be missed.

Congratulations to Brother Gord Mulligan, who has been retired since April 1, 1974. We wish him continuous good health and good luck in his retirement years.

The following Brothers received their 20-year pins, which were presented by International Representative Art Matthews; Vinko Brodjanac, Vince Diotte, L.H. Ethier, William Faith, Rudy Faktor, G.D. Hutt, Marc Lafortune, Henry Legault, Ray Miron, Jacob Rutishauser, Simon Seguin, Herman Vogler, Victor Vaillancourt, William Warchow and Albert Chartrand.

Wayne Leekham, P.S.

April 1975 Journal

Local 586 has Full Employment

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–At this time I am happy to report that our local has full employment, with the future looking good. The Negotiating Committee has been appointed by the President and will be going full swing in February. We hope for an early settlement–before the old agreement expires.

A piece of land has been purchased on Merival Road by Local 586 Building Corporation. We are hoping to have the building erected on the site by April, 1977, which is our golden anniversary.

Once again our entertainment committee had a successful Christmas party, with over 300 members and their wives in attendance. Brother Daryl Crozier and his wife were the lucky winners of the main door prize, a mink stole which was donated by R.E. Ferguson Electric Ltd. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the electrical contractors and wholesalers for donating over $2,000 worth of door prizes.

On behalf of the membership of Local 586, I congratulate Brother William Warchow, who has been appointed to the International staff for the First District. He will indeed be an asset to the Brothers of the First District.

We mourn the death of Brother William Whitteker, who died accidentally on January 22, 1975.

Wayne Leekham, P.S.

August 1975 Journal

Ottawa Local Signs Two-Year Contracts.

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–At this time I would like to congratulate our Negotiating Committee on its bargaining for an excellent contract for the next two years. The following amounts show the total wage is $11.11; on November 1, 1975 the increase will bring us to $12.36. Effective November 1, 1976 the wage will be $12.96, giving us a total increase of $3.00 over the next two years.

The work picture in this area at the time of writing is very poor, with 150 journeymen unemployed. Hopefully things will pick up soon.

I congratulate Brother Joe Couvrette and Brother Harry Kilroy on their retirement. On behalf of the membership of Local 586, we wish them a long, healthy, and successful retirement.

The hockey tournament this year was held in Sarnia, Ontario. Our team made a very good showing with one win and one loss. Our congratulations to the Brothers for their fine efforts. We would like to thank Sarnia local for the enjoyable time and the tremendous job it did in organizing the tournament.

Looking for something to do in the early evenings or on weekends? Brother Robert Legault, who owns the "Easy Valley Ranch", has a fine selection of horses. He is situated in Hammond, Ontario, which is easily accessible by following the Russell Road from Ottawa. This is an enjoyable family outing for one and all.

Wayne Leedham, P.S.

March 1976 Journal

1975 Proved to be an Active Year for Local.

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The year 1975 will go down as one of the most productive in local history, with the purchase of a new building, 90 percent of our new officers elected, one of our best agreements for our inside wiremen obtained, negotiations and settlement for our signal and alarm Brothers of ADS Systems, and organizing, negotiating and winning an agreement for our new

Brothers at Union Electric Supply Company.

Congratulations to our Brothers who received their 20-year pins at our October meeting. They are Brothers John Barnaby, Kenneth Bradley, John Carr, Don Coughlan, Claude Desrochers, Bruce Emmerson, Gilles Emond, Ronald Gunville, Jack Konrad, Marcel Lavergne, Ken McCaskill, Don McKinstrey, John McWatty, Tom Moffatt, Ed Monaghan, Floyd Quaile, Harold Scissons, Ron Wardle, and Ronald Winges. The pins were presented by Brother John McInnis, International Representative.

Our local was saddened by the death of Brother Joe Couvrette, known to all his friends as "Indian Joe". When there were problems on the job sites Joe would tell his fellow workers "O.K. boys, circle wagons". He will be missed by all.

We have, at the moment, 181 Journeymen unemployed without any prospects for early 1976. We hope to be sending some of our Brothers to St. John, N.B., Sarnia, Ontario and the Tar Sands in Alberta.

R.D. Carriere, P.S.

May 1976 Journal

230 Men Out of Work in Local 586

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–At this time I must report that the work prospect in our area is very poor. We have 230 men out of work and we foresee no work for the near future. We are hoping that our sister locals will place some of our Brothers for work.

Business Manager T.K. Moffatt and President Wayne Leedham presented international Representative William Warchow with a quartz watch. They thanked Brother Warchow, on behalf of the membership, for the long hours, hard work, and devotion he gave in making Local 586 the best organized local in Canada, running a close second to Local 3 of New York City.

R.D. Carriere, P.S.

September 1976 Journal

Ottawa Work Picture in Sad Shape

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The work picture in the Ottawa area is still very poor. We still have over 200 journeymen out of work at the moment with one of our slowest summers on record ahead of us. Being that we are a federal city and the government is fighting inflation by increasing the lending rates and shelving a majority of the projects, we really feel the pinch in our construction industry.

Our Pembroke unit at this moment is enjoying a full employment period and we are hoping this trend will continue.

On June 14, 1976, Business Manager T. K. Moffatt and Brother R. Carriere met with Square-D Company and signed the new contract that has recently been negotiated and ratified by our members at Square-D. This new contract is for a two-year duration.

Work on our new hall is progressing at a good pace. Our official opening for our members is scheduled for June 23, and June 25, 1976 for the Electrical Contractors Association.

R. D. Carriere, P.S.

January 1977 Journal

Local 586 Work Picture Worst in History

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The work picture in the Capital City of Canada is the worst we have seen since the depression. The Canadian Government's restraint has hurt us more than anywhere else in Canada, and now with their plan to decentralize the federal government departments to other parts of the country, we are going to be hurt even more, economically.

Many of Local 586 Brothers are working in other jurisdictions, and some are going as far as to move their families. I would like to, at this point, thank Local 530, Sarnia; Local 804, Kitchener; and Local 424, Edmonton, Alberta, for their cooperation in making my Brothers feel at home.

The Anniversary Committee is going at a fast pace with the upcoming events. This is your 50th Anniversary –make an attempt to participate in all the events and help the committee to have a successful year.

On January 8, there is the Ice Fishing Derby at Britannia Beach. On February 24 is bingo night at our hall. On March 12, there will be a bowling day at McArthur Lanes. April 22, will be our big anniversary party at the Civic Centre. On June 18, the summer picnic will be held at Britannia Beach. I urge all our Brothers who have relocated in other locals, or who are now on withdrawal cards, to come down and pay us a visit and celebrate the 50th Anniversary with us.

R. D. Carriere, P.S.

March 1977 Journal

Local 586 Work Picture Improves

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The work picture has improved since last September with only 150 Brothers out of work as of the end of December. Just when we thought we would never be able to work in the Province of Quebec, Bedard & Girard Electric picked up the renovations at the E.B. Eddy Paper Mill. There is work in Davidson and Buckingham and we were able to place over 100 men. I hope that the rest of the contractors will take notice and do likewise.

On December 4, the local Apprenticeship Committee held a graduation party at Algonquin College for all the apprentices that have completed our Saturday courses. On behalf of the officers of Local 586, I would like to congratulate all the apprentices who participated in our Saturday courses.

The Anniversary Committee would like to see all our members and family participating in all the activities that are planned for 1977; fishing derby in January, bingo in February, bowling in March, and the Anniversary Dance in April.

R. D. Carriere, P.S.

April 1977 Journal

Dance a Sellout; Winter Fishing Derby Held

L.U. 586 OTTAWA, ONT.–This year our annual dinner-dance was held on New Year's Eve for a change. The committee didn't know how the membership would react to having it on this date, but after a slow start, 99 percent of the tickets were sold to members and only one percent went to outsiders, making this our best year in ticket sales. So, we have booked 1978-1979 for New Year's Eve and 1977 for December 16, as the hall was not available for December 31.

Six hundred and fifty Brothers and wives were treated to a fabulous pork tenderloin dinner, beautiful music by Wilf Stebner's Orchestra, and all sorts of noise makers and balloons. A great time was had by all. Over 40 door prizes were supplied by different contractors in Ottawa, which made the dance more exciting.

We had a slight problem with the PA system and as a result, our business manager, Tom Moffatt, and our president, Lou Veilleux, couldn't deliver their long-winded speeches. They promise to make it up at our next annual dance.

On January 8, 1977, the Anniversary Committee held their first fishing derby. It was a grand success and already the Committee is thinking of making this a yearly event. It was a beautiful sunny day, not too cold with no wind to speak of. Over 200 members and their families participated.

While the adults were fishing outdoors, Brother Doug Parsons entertained the children inside with a fishing pond.

The presentation of trophies took place at 5 p.m. in Lakeside Pavilion followed by a bean feast and free liquid refreshments. The best baked beans in town, they were cooked in pineapple juice, and for the next two days Hawaiian music was heard throughout the Ottawa Valley.

Chairman Brother Parsons and his committee, Brothers W. Leedham, Rick Larocque, and Mike Rochon did an excellent job of organizing this event. Special thanks to the Brothers who are always willing to lend a helping hand; for instance, Brother B. Valois and T.K. Moffatt for drilling all the holes, Brother Pete McDonald for supplying his truck for a kitchen and handing out minnows, Brother Frank Ferguson for cooking moose-burgers and boiling water for the hot chocolate, Brother Gord Morrison for the use of his snowmobile as a shuttle vehicle, Brother J. Darragh for working behind the bar, Brother J. Pinard serving the beans, and Brother L. Veilleux for babysitting and many other Brothers that have slipped my mind at this time.

The prize for the biggest fish went to Brother Lawrence Anderchek, a 7 pound, 11 ounce northern pike. Second largest fish was caught by Brother Dave Stevenson of Square "D", a 1 pound, 12 ounce northern pike. Largest fish caught by a son of a member went to John Gordon, Jr., a 3 pound, 7 ounce pike. The largest fish caught by a female went to Denise Galand, wife of Andre Galand, 8-ounce pickeral. I personally didn't catch any fish because it took me all day to make a hole big enough to put my boat in.

Congratulations to all the winners and many thanks to all who took part in this event, and see you all next year.

R. D. Carriere, P.S.

May 1977 Journal

Bingo Night held;
Apprentices Graduate

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Despite freezing rain, over 200 members and spouses traveled the icy roads and showed up to play bingo on Bingo Night, which is one of the events Local 586 is sponsoring to help celebrate our 50th Anniversary. Again it was a great success, thanks to the super work of organizing done by the Anniversary Committee and the response of the membership.

Many Brothers were reluctant to play bingo, but once the first number was called they quickly got the bingo fever. Brother Peter Stoffel's (Federal Electric) wife won the main prize of $80. Congratulations to her and all the other winners.

On February 19, 1977, I attended our LAC apprentices Saturday courses graduation. Congratulations to Brother Roger Preston, who won top awards and was the recipient of the Jim Troutman Memorial award. Congratulations go out to Brother Marvin Lavergne who was the apprentice who has shown the most improvement and was recipient of the Scarabelli award. The remaining apprentices received their graduation certificates and first-aid certificates. After the speeches were exhausted a light lunch was served.

R.D. Carriere, P.S.

July 1977 Journal

Work Scene Not Improving;
Bowling Day Held

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The work picture is not improving in and around the Ottawa area. With just a few jobs starting–Bank of Canada, Royal Bank, R.A. Centre, Japanese Embassy, and the University of Ottawa–there are not enough to keep our Brothers working at full capacity. The General Hospital on Smyth Road, East Block renovations, and the old General Hospital renovations are scheduled to start in late fall, hopefully.

On March 12, Local 586's Anniversary Committee organized a bowling day for the membership and their families at McArthur Lanes on McArthur Road. The bowling alley was full from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. All was free including bowling shoes, hotdogs, chips and drinks. Everybody enjoyed themselves and we're hoping that this can be made an annual event.

On March 15, 1977, a Pyrotenax seminar was held at the union hall. Two excellent films were shown, plus a demonstration of new tools for preparing the heads on the cable.

On March 19, 1977, Brother Ron Newell gave an excellent course on fire alarm trouble shooting. This course was attended by 27 Brothers.

R. D. Carriere, P. S.

September 1977 Journal

Local 586 Signs New One-Year Contract

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–On June 10, 1977, Local 586 called a special meeting of the membership at the Civic Centre to ratify our new proposal from the Contractors Association. We finally got a 36-hour week, plus an increase. Effective June 13, 1977, journeyman's wage is $11.60 per hour, with 10 percent vacation pay and 87 cents to welfare. Effective November 1, journeyman's wage will be $11.75 per hour, with 10 percent vacation pay and 90 cents to welfare. The general foreman's rate of pay will be 20 percent over the regular journeyman's rate. The foreman's rate of pay will be 12 percent over the regular journeyman's rate. Five hundred and thirteen voted for acceptance of the new proposal and 63 against. Everyone left the hall satisfied with a fair contract and not facing the possibility of going on strike.

On April 15, 1977, Local 586 held their 50th anniversary dance at the Nepean Sportsplex. Over six hundred and fifty attended the party. Food was excellent and the music out of this world. The booze wasn't free, but dirt cheap. Business managers from different locals in Ontario, as well as the president of the Contractors Association and his general manager, came along to help with the celebrations.

International Representative Percy Schlotzhauer from the First District presented Brothers Al MacMartin and Clayton Benedick with 50-year pins and certificates. Brother Al MacMartin is one of the original signees of our charter, back on April 27, 1927.

R. D. Carriere, P. S.

January 1978 Journal

Federal Government Killing Construction in Capital City

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–With the new government policy to decentralize some of the federal departments to other parts of the country, we have a lot of empty office buildings, vacant apartments and houses. I don't have to explain what this does to our work picture. The erecting cranes are far and few apart. I doubt if the work picture will improve until we fill these empty office buildings and apartments and homes. This is not going to happen overnight. Many of our Brothers from Local 586 are feeling the pinch. Some have had to move their families to other parts of the country, some work out of town, and some find work in other fields, just trying to hold on and keep their heads above water.

Things happening around the local: We have successfully negotiated a two-year agreement for our Brothers of Dominion Electrical Protection. We are reaching the final stages for a contract for our Brothers at Noranda Metal Special Division and meet with our Brothers of Union Supply Com.

To start the wheels in motion to negotiate a contract for them; their contract ended December 31, 1977.

The summer picnic, after being postponed for a week due to rain, was an only moderate success mainly because of the membership not being informed of the new date.

The corn roast that was to be held in September was cancelled because the barn was too small to house all of the people that were to attend, plus we were not allowed to have booze. The Halloween party was also cancelled because of poor response to the ticket sales. At $1.00 per couple for a supper and dance, I can't understand why we couldn't sell more tickets. (Only one hundred tickets sold).

Let's hope that we don't have to cancel our annual Christmas dance because of lack of interest!

R. D. Carriere, P. S.

March 1978 Journal

Local 586 Holds 15th Christmas Party

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The membership of Local 586 kissed goodbye to what was one of the worst years in its history. High unemployment and financial difficulties with the welfare plan, were a few of our problems.

On the 23rd of December, however, this was all put aside and some 600 Brothers and their wives or girlfriends celebrated at our 15th annual Christmas dance. A terrific meal, excellent music, and again this year with the contractors' donations of some 41 door prizes, this dance was a success.

This year it was a little different from other Christmas dances we've held. It was like a homecoming with all the Brothers of Local 586 returning to Ottawa from the Tar Sands power projects in Winnipeg and the refineries in Sarnia to meet all their old friends and talk about the good times they experienced.

The officers of Local 586 are hoping that 1978 will be a better year for the membership and that the Canadian government will get off their butts and release some money for the contracts that have been shelved.

R. D. Carriere, P. S.

April 1978 Journal

Local 586 Negotiates Fair Settlement

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–The Big Blue machine were winners of the Baseball House League, beating the purple team. Congratulations go out to all the players on the winning team.

This fall we were successful in negotiating a fair settlement for our Brothers at ADT–Dominion Electrical Protection with a two-year contract.

Also, we have finally negotiated a contract for our newest Brothers in Local 586, that is the group out at Noranda Special Metal Division in Arnprior. This year, 1978, will be a busy one for the officers elected to represent the employees of Noranda, this is receiving the recognition of management and gaining their respect.

We have just finalized the contract for the Brothers working for Union Electric Supply Company. One-year contract for 6 percent increase.

Now we are getting ready to negotiate a new contract for our Brothers in Square D Company Ltd. of Arnprior, a new contract for residential for Ottawa's jurisdiction, and of course the provincial agreement. So more fun and games for the year 1978.

R. D. Carriere, P.S.

June 1978 Journal

Pins Presented To 20 and 25 Year Members

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–At our regular meeting of January 16, 1978, our membership honored our senior Brothers that have reached 20 years or more in Local 586.

International Vice President Ken Rose appointed International Representative Jack Kearney to present the lapel pins to our honored Brothers.

After the meeting closed we had an old fashion get-together reminiscing on the good old days when work was aplenty in the Ottawa area.

On January 21, 1978, Local 586 held their second annual fishing derby. On behalf of the Brothers who attended the derby, a big thank you to the committee that worked long, hard hours in making this event a great success. They spent all day Friday plowing a one-mile circular road on the ice surface to enable the fishermen to drive to the fishing holes. They also spent that day drilling all the holes necessary for the event. Approximately 200 Brothers and their families participated in this contest of skill and luck.

After the day was over, everyone retired to an evening of liquid refreshments, a bean supper, and excellent dancing music.

Congratulations go out to Brother Eric Hennigar for catching the largest fish of the day; also to Brother Andy Buchanan for the most fish caught in the day.

R. D. Carriere, P. S.

April 1981 Journal

40 Percent Unemployed;
Busy Schedule for '81

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–It has been a few years since we have contributed to our IBEW *Journal*, but without any mishappenings, you should be hearing from me on a regular basis.

The most important item is unemployment, 40 percent of our membership is unemployed as of this date, but the future looks a little brighter, with $400 million work projects coming up. But it will only start to ease the burden in the late fall at the earliest.

We have a very busy year ahead: January, our fishing derby; February, A Valentine dance; April, we host the OPC Hockey Tournament; June, we have local elections and host the All-Canada Progress Meetings. Late fall, we will be in the process of drawing up a new agreement, on a provincial basis; December, our Christmas party; plus all the other local activities during the year. You can see we have a busy schedule for our present slate of officers as well as a possible number of new ones after our local elections.

Our New Year's Eve party was attended by approximately 400 people. A comment made was that "The band was fabulous, but not enough food". We are now in the process of investigating this problem.

Our guests included Brother Joe Havrilla, assistant business manager of Local 1788, Toronto, and his wife; Brother Bill Warchow, International Representative and his wife; Jim Dodds, secretary to the Electrical Contractors Association, and his wife; and a number of local contractors and their wives. I will comment in more detail in future newsletters on all the listed activities as they approach and pass by.

John Barnaby, Pres.

May 1981 Journal

Fishing Derby Held;
Local has 40 Percent Unemployed

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Our annual Fishing Derby was held on January 17 and again it was a great success. It was held at a new location this year, near our local offices and hall. A bean supper was provided for all.

Prizes were awarded to Pierre Parisien, son of Brother Guy Parisien, for the biggest fish caught, winning a free week of fishing at Cobb Bay Camp located near Sturgeon Lake

in Northern Ontario. The prize was donated by Brothers Steve Cody and Frank Ferguson, owners of the camp. Second prize went to Shirley Charbonneau, wife of Brother Mike Charbonneau; third prize went to Brother Roger Richer; and fourth prize went to Brother Rock Rancourt for most fish caught. Our thanks go to Brother Andy Buchanan who was in charge of the Fishing Derby and to all Brothers who helped him.

This year's Valentine Dance was a disappointment due to the small number of couples who showed up. Those of us who did attend were provided with music by our own vice president, Brother Mike Bruyere. Thanks, Mike, for your good selections of Valentine mood music. We enjoyed it. The annual OPC-IBEW Hockey Tournament, which we are hosting, is fast approaching. This year our local is entering two teams. There are 16 teams from across the province committed to the tournament. We are vigorously practicing every Friday afternoon and Monday evenings. The Brothers of our local are proud to be hosting the tournament this year and are anxiously awaiting the first drop of the hockey puck.

Our unemployment is still running at about 40 percent.

John Barnaby, Pres.

June 1981 Journal

President Thanks Other Locals for Their Help

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–I would like to thank Locals 115, 339, 530, 773, 804, 894, and 1687 for their help in placing some of our unemployed Brothers in their areas. Without their response to the call of our needy 586 Brothers, we would still be hanging on the ropes instead of holding our own, as we are presently doing.

We are just two weeks away from our Provincial IBEW Hockey Tournament. Our request for volunteers from our local members to help organize the tournament has been amply filled. The officers of the local and I take off our hats to you all.

Summer is almost here and there is still not much change in the work situation. Our large downtown renovation project has hit another snag. Instead of starting in February 1981, it now looks like it will not start until later. We were given hope; now we are waiting for the reality.

Till next month.

John Barnaby, Pres.

July 1981 Journal

Hockey Tournament A Tremendous Success

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Our annual OPC-IBEW Hockey Tournament was a tremendous success, hosted by Local 586 in Ottawa on April 4, 1981. I must comment on the class of our Brothers who were in the tournament, and friends and fans who came to enjoy it. They started to arrive April 2 and April 3 and had all left by April 5. There were 16 teams entered from 12 of our locals that stretch across this great province of Ontario. Their stay at their hotel and their presence at the tournament and banquet later that evening were nothing short of perfection. The camaraderie and friendship and just plain fun leaves everyone here with good memories and gives us something to look forward to next year.

This tournament could not have been the success it was without the numerous meetings and hard work put in by our Executive Board, the Hockey Committee, and their volunteers. Their accomplishments in preparing this fine tournament were rewarded by the hard work of our two fine hockey teams. All tournament players carried themselves, whether on or off the ice, like gentlemen and sportsmen with disipline of the highest caliver. They did proud to their locals, city, and industry.

Our two local teams, 586A and 586B, accomplished quite a record; we played five games combined and won them all, allowing only four goals in the five games, with three shutouts. Team 586A had to beat Scarborough Local 636 to enter the championship game against Local 105, Hamilton. This they did with a 5-0 score and in the same fashion they took Hamilton 5-0 to win this year's tournament. We also took most of the trophies.

This tournament had its first shoot-out to determine a winner between Local 1788A, Pickering, and Local 530, Sarnia. At the end of regulation play they were tied 1-1 and after five minutes of overtime play they were still tied 1-1. Then they had a shoot-out, five players from each of the two teams had a shot on the goalie. Sarnia came out of it with a 4-2 lead and won the game 2-1.

Our guest referee was Brother Tom Sullivan from Local 25, Long Island, N.Y. Brother Sullivan also refereed the championship games and did an excellent job.

The trophies were presented as follows: MVP, Rose Cup, presented by International Representative Ken Wood to Brother Kerry Maki, Local 586: Best Sportsman, Lady Bing Cup, presented by Brother Tom Sullivan of Local 25 to Brother Glen Morningstar, Local 1788: Ourstanding Goalie, donated by Local 25, and presented by International Representative Bill Warchow to Brothers Kerry Maki and T.J. Moffatt, Local 586: Outstanding Coach, presented by Brothers Barry Fraser of Local 105 to Brother Brian Dodds, Local 586: Oldest Player, presented by Business Manager Neil McLean of Local 773, OPC Chairman, to Brother Jim McKinnon (51 years old) of Local 773: Best Defenseman, donated by Local 586, and presented by Business Manager Tom Moffatt of Local 586 to Brother Rick Seguin, Local 586: Runner-up, Bill Ladyman Trophy, presented by Business Manager Neil McLean, OPC chairman, Local 773, to Local 105: OPC Cup presented by Business Manager Neil McLean, OPC chairman, to Team 586A, Local 586.

To finish, may I again say thank you to all players, coaches, managers, International Representatives, Business Managers, and guests for all your cooperation, help, and friendship in making this such a successful event.

John Barnaby, Pres.

August 1981 Journal

Unemployment Running Over 40 Percent of Membership

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–Unemployment is still running over 40 percent of our membership. We hope to be on our way to full employment by this time next year.

We have a fight on our hands with the CLC The Executive Board of the Canadian Building Trades has set up their own labour unions, to be named "Canadian Federation of Labour". If you are not familiar with part of this or if anyone approaches you on the job or anywhere else about this, you should get in touch with your local business manager. We have closed down our hall on Friday afternoons until the Fall at the earliest. There has not been enough support to justify its remaining open.

John Barnaby, Pres.

November 1981 Journal

Work Scene is 'Great" Reports Local President

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–This month's report has been my most joyous since contributing our local news to the *IBEW Journal*. The joy is in the reporting of our work situation. It is great.

As I write this letter we have been placing our members all over our jurisdiction, and

the calls are coming in every day. The situation seems to be the same for most of the Ontario locals, as they also have been asking our local to supply men. The trend at this moment seems to indicate it will continue this way for at least three to four years.

By the time this newsletter is read in the *Journal* it will be Thanksgiving for us Canadian members and this Thanksgiving our local Brothers will celebrate an extra special blessing that has long been waited for, the return to work.

We have just finished with another of our local elections. The nominations, casting, and counting of ballots are over.

The results are two changes on the "E" Board and a new vice president. I wish to thank all the members of the past administration for their diligent hard work and sometimes long hours in carrying out specific assignments as well as their normal duties. I know we will receive the same cooperation from this new administration for the next three years.

Our long-awaited Rideau Centre project is finally underway. It is projected to hire at least 150 of our local members by this fall. This large project has caused a ripple effect, one job begets another, and this is really good news to our job-starved membership.

The Fourth All-Canada Progress Meeting was held in Ottawa June 22-26. Two hundred delegates and their wives attended. We were also very fortunate to have International President Charles H. Pillard, International Secretary Ralph A. Leigon, International Treasurer Tom Van Arsdale, and IEC Chairman Wes Taylor in attendance.

The host Locals 586 and 2228 did a fantastic job as hosts and should be complimented for their efforts.

John Barnaby, Pres.

December 1981 Journal

Local 586 Gearing up For Negotiations

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–We had a postal strike in part of July and August, so I hope we have managed to get to press on time so as not to break the continuity of our monthly newsletters.

Although this month's letter will again be a short one (no news is good news), we are now in the preparation stages of putting together our proposals for the upcoming bargaining sessions for early in the new year.

Indications lead me to believe that we are in for some very strong sessions. Bargaining in good faith with lots of patience should help us prevail.

We have a unique situation in our local pertaining to the province of Quebec, which I will report on in the next few months.

John Barnaby, P.S.

January 1982 Journal

Percentage of Unemployed Brothers Drops

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–This month brings good news. The percentage of our unemployed Brothers has now dropped from 40 percent to 25 percent and the trend is to continue. Work has started on some of our major projects in our downtown area, such as the new Rideau Center and shortly, the new police station.

Some of our members are out getting in shape on our ice rink in preparation for our upcoming OPC/IBEW hockey tournament. The tournament will be held in Sarnia, Ontario, this winter and I will give more news on this in later issues of our *Journal.*

The IBEW/CCO held their first meeting on the draft proposals for 1982 negotiations in Toronto on November 12, 1981. More news on this also next month.

J. Barnaby, Pres.

February 1982 Journal

New Proposals to Bring Local Closer to Parity

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–On November 11, 1981, the IBEW/CCO Negotiating Committee met in Toronto for the upcoming new provincial agreements. They sorted them out and then condensed all the proposals submitted by the 14 Ontario construction locals. The following day a full council meeting was held.

A careful approach was taken by all the committee members to a draft of the new proposals. At this time I can only say that these new proposals will bring us closer to parity across all Ontario construction locals. This year we were more unanimous in our thoughts and goals than at any other time in the past.

Our Christmas bingo held on December 3, 1981, was again a great success. We had a full house.

The Hockey Committee, consisting of Brothers John Barnaby, Tom Moffatt, and Jack Parisien, met in Toronto on December 5, 1981, with other local Hockey Committees to discuss the upcoming IBEW/OPC Hockey Tournament. This year it is being hosted by Local 530, Sarnia, Ontario, on April 3, 1982. At this meeting a few rules were changed and a few were clarified. There were discussions on the number of teams that will enter; also, hotel facilities, dinner and dance, cost, and who may be hosting the tournament in 1983. We will be receiving the above information in written form later, then I can be more specific on the details in a later report.

At this time, on behalf of Local 586, I wish a Prosperous New Year to all locals.

John Barnaby, Pres.

April 1982 Journal

Service Pins Presented at Meeting

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–In December at our general meeting it was a pleasurre and an honor to have participated in the presentation of 20-, 25- and 30-year pins. The honor of presenting these pins was given to International Representative Brother William Warchow, who is also a member of our local. It is with regret that I am unable to name all the Brothers who received pins, as we are only allotted so much space in the *IBEW Journal.* There were seventy 20-year, thirty-nine 25-year, and twenty-five 30-year pins for presentation.

It was a pleasant sight to see so many of our older Brothers at a meeting and to reminisce a bit. We are a proud local and seeing these Brothers receiving their pins is only another way of reminding us of that fact. I wish to say "thank you" on behalf of the whole membership to these older Brothers who have served us well and were always there when needed.

Last year's New Year's Eve dance was held in the main ballroom of the uptown Holiday Inn. An overwhelming majority who attended this year were more than satisfied compared to last New Year's disaster. This year the attendance was made up of 50 percent members and 50 percent outsiders. As you can well imagine this cannot continue. We subsidize the cost of the meals and drinks, plus paying for the band as well as other items. We will no longer continue to pay out these large sums of money for the benefit of outsiders. There were 200 couples who attended. This year's festive event will be approached in an entirely different manner, which I will explain in a later letter.

Our annual fishing derby held on January 16, 1982, was a success up to a point. Those who were out fishing had nice weather until mid-day. The beans and all that went with it were good and plentiful. The only snag that developed was our beer salesman, who did not show up with the

beer and the license. We all know that there is no guaranty and that the best laid plans are not perfect.

There were a lot of fish caught and a lot of prizes given out. So I say "thank you" to those who showed up and took it all in stride. Our hockey team is now starting to shape up. They are anxiously waiting to defend their championship title. The OPC/IBEW Hockey Tournament is to be held in Sarnia on April 3, 1982.

John Barnaby, Pres.

May 1982 Journal

Scribe Writes About Various Subjects

L.U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.–This month's letter will touch briefly on a number of subjects. The CCO Bargaining Committee submitted their new agreement proposals at a meeting with the ECAO in Toronto on February 15 and 16, 1982.

The Founding Convention of the Canadian Federation of Labour (CFL) was held in Ottawa on March 31, 1982.

Our local is in the process of inquiring into the purchasing of land next to our hall.

The putting to work of our unemployed Brothers on some of our multi-million dollar projects, at present, is at a standstill. For some unknown reason these projects are just plain dragging. The latest prediction is that this problem will be solved by late June.

The 32nd International Convention will be held September 13 through 17, 1982, in Los Angeles, California. Nominations for delegates to this Convention will be elected at our general meeting.

Our local will also submit one or two resolutions to be considered by our membership.

At our February general meeting the question of our local's jurisdiction in the province of Quebec was voted upon.

I am sorry to say that the films containing photos of our New Year's Eve Dance, bingo, and the presentation of 20-, 25-, and 30-year pins were of such poor quality that we are unable to submit them. Fortunately those of us who were at these functions can always reflect on them.

John J. Barnaby, Pres.

June 1982 Journal

Local 586 Is In Negotiations

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–We haven't made any progress in our negotiations for a new bargaining agreement as yet. The week of April 12 was set aside for serious bargaining on both sides. We are very optimistic that a tentative agreement was reached during that week.

March 31 to April 2 The Founding Convention of the Canadian Federation of Labor was held here in Ottawa. We believe that this convention is only the beginning of a great labor organization in this country. The voice of the construction industry will be heard and will have a vote that counts and is meaningful. Let us all hope it achieves all of its democratic desires.

On April 2 we headed for Sarnia for the OPC/IBEW Hockey Tournament. By the time you read this, the winners will have rejoiced and the losers will have wept, but of one thing I am certain, we will all have had a good time. The Sarnia local has always left me with good feelings. The players and the rest of us fans hope it will be the best and the most fun tournament ever.

To all locals that have entered this tournament I wish them all good luck and lots of camaraderie.

"The spirit of brotherhood is the healer of the world."

John Barnaby, Pres.

July 1982 Journal

Local 586 Retains Four Counties

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–At our February 15 general meeting we had a long and emotional debate on a motion whether to retain or divorce ourselves from the four counties in our jurisdiction in the province of Quebec. The vote at this time was by a very slim majority to retain the four counties; at present it appears to be a wait-and-see attitude.

I have just returned from the 19th Annual OPC/IBEW Hockey Tournament held in Sarnia on April 3, 1982. Sad to say our team did not win, but our congratulations go to a team that did win. Local 353, Toronto, you have a fine hockey club, and also Sarnia, who came in a close second. The calibre of hockey and players this year was a delight to watch. On behalf of all our team players, our business manager, Tom Moffatt who is also OPC chairman, and I would like to thank Sarnia for putting on a fine tournament and for being such gracious hosts. The food and refreshments were great. Congratulations to your Recreation Committee. A personal thank you to Frazer Collins, Ross Ptolemy, and Ken Latour. It was a fun-filled weekend.

Serious negotiations for a new collective agreement got underway the week of April 12, ending at times in the early hours of the morning. At this time everything has been left status quo. On Sunday, April 18, we held a province-wide strike vote; the results were 93 percent in favour of a strike.

We will be in a legal position to strike provincial-wide on May 1, 1982. We hope it does not come to this but we are prepared. There will be further negotiation before this date, and I will report further on this situation in next month's *Journal.*

"Recipes for the best speeches should always include shortening."

John Barnaby, Pres.

August 1982 Journal

Local 586 Accepts Contract

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–On Saturday, May 1, 1982, our membership voted on an offer proposed by the contractors. This offer was unanimously turned down by the full Council of the CCO.

The monetary offer consisted of $2.00 per hour effective May 1, 1982, and $1.50 per hour and the right to name-hire and also the right to name-hire foremen, effective May 1, 1983. This offer was rejected by a 90 percent vote across the province. We went into a provincial strike on May 3, 1982.

On May 8, 1982, our membership had another ratification vote. This offer was recommended by the CCO to be accepted. The monetary offer consisted of $2.00 per hour effective May 1, 1982, and $2.00 per hour and the right to name-hire foremen only effective May 1, 1983. This offer was accepted by a majority of the provincial locals. Our membership returned to work on May 10, 1982.

Our Negotiating Committee is to be commended for their patience on the long, hard, and tedious hours they put in. They have a large number of collective years in their capacity as business managers, as well as in the bargaining process.

I have no doubt that time will show that they produced for us all the best possible deal that was at this time available.

"The worst place in all the world to live is just beyond your income."

John Barnaby, Pres.

January 1983 Journal

Comments on 32nd International Convention

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.---Now that the 32nd International Convention that was held in Los Angeles, California, September 13 to 17, is now over, may I say we were warmly received and welcomed by

the Los Angeles and California delegates. They made us feel at home and not as strangers.

I would like to hand out some compliments as well as a few complaints. I compliment the beauty of the Convention Center, the state of California, and all the delegates and native Californians who went out of their way to assist and make my stay there enjoyable.

The few complaints I do have were for the safety of our delegates, their wives, children, and friends who may have come along to the Convention. The area where the Convention Center and hotel accommodations are situated is an area that left me cold with fear. When you fear walking the streets around your hotel in the evenings, then you must question someone's judgment in choosing this site for a convention. Some of the hotels in this area leave a lot to be desired in cleanliness and services. I understand quite well that a convention of this magnitude is a nightmare for those who are charged with the responsibility of choosing a site and organizing it down to the last details. I acknowledge this and give them full credit for their hard work and maybe sometimes, thankless job, by we, who are not *privi* to the long working hours and personal time put into it. But the bottom line is, I do believe every delegate should have received some background information on the kind of area that the hotels and Convention Center were situated in. The brochures certainly do not tell it like it is. I feel it is the duty and responsibility of the Convention Committee to inform all delegates prior to the Convention what to expect.

This has not been an easy letter to write, but I would not be honest with myself, and I suppose for a number of delegates, if nothing was said about this matter.

"An optimist is one who can always see the bright side of the other fellow's problems."

John Barnaby, Pres.

February 1983 Journal

Work Scene Improves for Local 586

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–As of November, 1982, the number of unemployed Brothers is around the 15 percent mark–a far cry from when we were 45 percent a short while back. We are also fortunate to have a number of large projects starting, as well as in the bidding stages. We are very pleased with this turnaround in our area.

The turnouts at our general monthly meetings have more than doubled in the last year. It adds more input by a more diversified distribution of ideas and suggestions. This contributes to a more progressive local. You take from a local only what you contribute. I hope the trend continues.

As of now our OPC/IBEW Hockey Tournament is in limbo. No local has yet stepped forward to host the tournament, so it could end up cancelled for this year. I hope this is not the case because things left undone, stay undone. I remain optimistic. I believe it is one of the better brotherhood projects at the local level.

I would like to send this brief letter with a plea to all locals. Those who have no press secretaries, get one appointed and, along with those who have them, submit a bit of information every month for this *Journal*. Ask your memberships and I am sure they will agree.

"To grow old is to pass from passion to compassion."

John Barnaby, Pres.

May 1983 Journal

Local 586 Nears Full Employment

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA,ONT.–I am pleased to report that we are nearing full employment in our area. The trend looks very bright for the next couple of years. Our dues structure as of January l, 1983, is as follows: working dues, $25.30 per month, and unemployed dues $21.30 per month.

The Fishing Derby, which was to be held on February 19, was cancelled because the Ottawa River was not safe enough. The usual cold weather did not come about this winter.

In its place we will be having a picnic sometime in late June. It would be nice to see a large turnout.

The attendance at our general meetings is still rising. Two years ago at this time we had 5 percent membership attendance. This year we have 15 percent and it shows up in the verbal communication which certainly must lead us all to a healthier and stronger democratic local.

"Truth is the property of no individual, but is the treasure of all."

John Barnaby, Pres.

June 1983 Journal

Hockey Tournament Held in Ottawa

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–This year's hockey tournament was again a real winner. Local 804, our hosts this year, did themselves proud. The hotels and banquet were excellent. The competition was closely balanced as well as the hockey talent. Any team could have won the championship, but that honor went to Local 1788, Pickering. We of Local 586 were fortunate to reach the championship round. We were defeated by Pickering for this year's title. It was a pleasure to play against them. They played a great game and deserve nothing less than winning.

Next year Local 894, Oshawa, is hosting the tournament. It is a very large undertaking and we all wish them lots of luck in preparing for the event.

At our February general meeting we had a turnout of 245 brother members. That is around 30 percent. The reasons may be many for this large turnout. I only hope it continues.

Again I say to Local 804, you did a real super job and all of you who were personally involved; I take my hat off to you. Thank you for a pleasant weekend.

Employment is nature's physician.

John Barnaby, P.S.

September 1983 Journal

Local 586 Holds Successful Picnic

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–In June of this year we held what we hope will become an Annual Summer Picnic. It was held at Lac Beauchamp in Gatineau, Quebec. Being our first picnic, we had no idea how it would turn out. I'm pleased to report that it was a pleasant success. The members and their wives and children who showed up had nothing but praise for our event. We had approximately 200, including wives and children. They were a small but very vocal and active bunch. From this experience I can assume that next year's attendance should at least double.

The directors of the association deserve a big hand of applause and so do the members who helped. There are too many names to mention here; but I would like to mention two in particular, Brothers George Taylor, who was in charge of the day's activities. He had something for the adults as well as the children. You did a great job, Brother George! Then there is Brother Rick Larocque, who will now be known as the "Candy Man". He had the kids following him all day. We thank you all for making this year's picnic a fun-time for all of us who attended.

For the balance of this year we have bingo and our New Year's Eve Party. If they turn out as successfully as our picnic, then we can say we had a banner year.

"The reward of a thing well done is to have done it."

John Barnaby, Pres.

November 1983 Journal

Local 586 Gears Up For Negotiations

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–By the time this letter reaches "Local Lines", I would guess that the new collective agreement proposals submitted by our local for the coming spring negotiations will have been received by the Construction Council of Ontario (CCO). I have heard said by some of my Brothers that "We are not going to gain anything, gain very little, or stay status-quo." These are all negative expectations. I have complete confidence in the judgment of our CCO delegates.

Since the conception of Provincial Bargaining, the CCO has always presented its locals with a collective agreement that they could accept and live with. The times and the work situation in each local usually decides the type of bargaining that will take place. I would not hazard a guess on what our final acceptance will be.

I would not be candid if I said it will be easy, for easy it will not be. But again, I repeat, I have complete faith in the experience of the CCO and that we will all receive something that we can live with during these trying times.

The work situation in our area is good; we are holding our own, and we have some new large projects slated to start in the spring.

"A sense of humour helps to reduce your troubles to where you can handle them."

John Barnaby, Pres.

February 1984 Journal

Negotiations in Progress;
Call For Solidarity

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–Our membership had a good year workwise, but now that winter is here, it will, as expected, drop considerably. We will be back in good shape this coming spring and summer.

All the proposals to our new collective agreement have been submitted to the CCO and are now in the process of being discussed and approved by the full committee. From all reports, it would indicate that the Electrical Contractors' Association of Ontario has joined together with other outside forces in trying to remove from our collective agreements a number of clauses, two being *union rights* and *working conditions*. All agreements are negotiable, but the union rights and working conditions clauses are untouchables. Our local, as well as the whole industry, has at great financial expense, personal hardships, and continuous struggle over many, many years achieved these rights and conditions. They are never to be negotiated away in whole or part. These two clauses are the backbone of our collective agreements. Without these two clauses, you have no more Union.

The Annual Hockey Tournament is to be held in Peterborough, Ontario, this coming March 9 and 10. Our players are now rounding into shape and looking forward to the contest. I wish good luck to Brothers Bob Hill, business manager of Local 894, and all his membership in their endeavor to sponsor this tournament. It takes a lot of people, time, and hard work to put together such an event.

"It is not the start but the steady going that gets you there."

By March, 1984 we all should know which direction the CCO has taken in our quest at a new collective agreement. I should also mention that as far back as November, 1983, eight Ontario construction trades set a pattern in the industry that may lead to a cause for dissension with the remaining non-committed trades, as well as in the Provincial Building and Construction Trades Council of Ontario. These negotiations were conducted in total secrecy from their memberships. I, being a delegate on the CCO, heard only of these negotiations from the news media after they were conducted.

This conduct demonstrates the major weaknesses that prevail in the Provincial Building Trades and Construction Council. It surely cannot be called solidarity. The action of these eight trades can only lead in helping to destroy the labour movement in all parts of this country. Speeches by these same people cry out "We will not give concessions," "We will fight any such proposals." Who are we kidding? If we are to survive in our industry against management and government's decisions we must first clean up our own act. This means solidarity amongst ourselves even at great sacrifices. This is what the labour movement was built on in this country.

We now find ourselves maneuvered and limited in the area of bargaining. Will this put the CCO into a credibility gap with its own membership? The CCO must present itself with a positive attitude and seek a fair and equitable collective agreement. As in all bargaining, there must be room to compromise, but compromise does not mean concessions.

My faith in the CCO and its delegates remains as strong as ever. They will surely be tested in this year's negotiations. Let us not be our own worst enemy in this struggle.

On a more pleasant note, I would like to thank all the officers of our local for their time and effort at our annual Turkey Bingo held on December 1, 1983. It was again a great success; we had a full house attendance.

At our November general meeting we initiated 21 apprentices. In all the years that I have been a part of this local, I can say that it has served me and all my other Brothers very well and it will continue to do so. To accomplish this is no secret. "Just put a little back into what you have taken out." It's just that simple. "He is only exempt from failures who makes no efforts."

J. Barnaby, Pres.

March 1984 Journal

Social Events are Big Successes

L.U. 586 (i,o&em),OTTAWA,ONT.–The Annual December Turkey Bingo was again a great success. Lots of turkeys were won and enjoyed over the holidays.

Our New Year's Eve Party was also a great success with over 500 persons who attended. The main courses of prime rib and surf-and-turf satisfied everyone that I have spoken with. They were all well pleased with the choice and the quality of the meal. The music consisted of two bands who played continuous music throughout the whole evening. There were prizes to be won, plus our local contributed four $500 cheques, which were won by Brothers Guy Parisien, Andre Cyr, Barry Purcell and Peter Grubb. I am sure they put it to very good use.

Again, I repeat I had nothing but good feedback regarding this party. Ist sure does encourage me. It is the only way that we can tell what you want in a party. Thank you, and I hope next year will be even better.

The CCO begins meetings in January to discuss the proposals for the upcoming new collective agreement. I will report more on this in the coming months.

The usual winter work slow-down is now in progress and the layoff list grows. The only consolation to this is we expect by summer and fall of this year to be close to full employment.

"Difficulties show men what they are."

John Barnaby, Pres.

May 1986 Journal

Local's Hall Damaged By
Recent Fire

L.U.586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA,ONT.–On the 22nd of February in the wee hours of the morning, a fire destroyed our union hall. The office area of the building was the only area not destroyed by the fire, but it sustained massive water damage. Quick action by our Real Estate Board and Brother Wayne Earl, our assistant business manager, had us back in business in temporary trailers the following Monday morning. Rebuilding will definitely be on our minds for the next few months.

The local mourns the deaths of two of its long-standing members: Brother Russell Ellicott, one of our charter members, came into the local on the 28th of April, 1927, and Brother Maurice Ladouceur who came into the local in 1948. Both these Brothers later became union contractors who contributed many man-hours for our local Brothers.

The Annual Hockey Tournament will be held in Toronto, Ontario, and our defending champion hockey team is looking forward to repeating its championship style of play. Best of luck to them and to all the other teams.

Negotiations should have been completed by the time this issue is out, and I can only hope there will be a positive settlement for us.

Jamie Creighton, P.S.

June 1986 Journal

Local Raises $13,000 for Multiple Sclerosis Society

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.—Hello again, Brothers and Sisters. Our work situation at this time is still satisfactory with approximately 50 travellers in our jusisdiction.

The local will be holding its Annual Family Picnic on Saturday, June 28. I hope to see many of our Brothers and Sisters in attendance since this is a fun-filled family event.

On Friday, March 14, 1986, the local held a Casino-Winter Barbecue Evening to raise money for the Multiple Sclerosis Society. May I say that this turned out to be a most successful evening; we raised $13,000. Many Brothers, Sisters, and family members supported this worthy cause; and for what I could tell, everyone truly enjoyed the occasion. An event like this takes up many hours of preparation; therefore, we extend our thanks and appreciation to our Public Relations Committee, Daryl Lecuyer, Peter MacDonald, and Brian Day. This event turned out to be a smashing success because of the amount of time and effort they put into it. Many thanks also go out to the many Brothers and Sisters who volunteered their time as dealers, doormen, security, etc.; without their help this event would not have been such a success.

The prizes were all donated by the local, our union contractors, local firms, and Air Canada. A very heartfelt thanks to them for their participation and support.

We wish all other locals the best in the coming months. May you all have a good and safe summer.

Jamie Creighton, P.S.

August 1986 Journal

Negotiations Over; Committee Is Thanked

L.U. 586, (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.---Hello again from the Ottawa Valley. The local and province have just come off a three-week strike. Besides the monetary issue an enabling clause helped to put us on strike. We finally settled for a $1.00-per-hour increase effective May 28, 1986, and 87 cents effective on May 1, 1987. The enabling clause was modified to read as follows:

"Clause 1800B: To improve the competive position of our union contractors and employees, the Local Joint Conference Board shall be empowered to negotiate adjustments and/or changes to the agreement. Such adjustments and/or changes are subject to prior approval by the local IBEW union membership and local ECA membership before submission to the ETBA-IBEW, CCO for approval. Therefore enabling the membership to decide their own fate." Although many of us were still not pleased to see this clause, it is something I believe we will have to live with and make the best of.

Many thanks to the Negotiation Committee for its effort during what I believe were hard negotiations.

In a previous issue of the *Journal*, I reported on our casino evening in aid of multiple sclerosis, once again many thanks to all who participated. The accompanying picture showing the presentation of the proceeds from this evening shows what great achievements can be accomplished by dedicated people.

I hope all Brothers bothered to read Brother Pillard's "Editorial Comment" in last May's issue in regard to attending union meetings.

Jamie Creighton, P.S.

December 1986 Journal

Local Anticipates Good Work Picture Till Spring

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.---Greetings again from Ottawa, Ontario. Well, another summer has come and gone in the valley. The work picture remained quite satisfactory this summer with all members working plus another 40 travellers working out of our jurisdiction. It gives us great satisfaction knowing we can help out other Brothers as they have helped us in our slower times. The work picture appears to be good for the winter and early spring.

Upcoming events include our New Year's Eve Dance and a Winter Barbeque Casino Night in aid of multiple sclerosis to be held in conjunction with the city of Ottawa's Winterlude activities. Hope to see many of our Brothers and their families at these two events.

Construction of our new hall started a while ago, and I hope we will be able to move in by Christmas. Operating out of trailers is livable, but certainly not the most comfortable situation to be in–right, staff? (I'm sure I hear them agreeing).

From myself, the staff, and all the other Brothers, we wish you a Merry Christmas and, we hope, a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Jamie Creighton, P.S.

December 1987 Journal

COMMITTEES PROMOTE SAFETY

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA,ONT.–In an effort by the Executive Board to further promote safety in the workplace, a CPR course was conducted on Sept. 15 and 16. The course was successfully completed by 18 members. It is our plan to make this course a regular part of the safety program in this area.

The Apprenticeship Committee has also been active in the field of safety. It has introduced a five-part construction safety course to be completed by all apprentices prior to writing their license examination. There has been a five-part training program introduced to apprentices who began in 1987 which is designed to further upgrade the educational program presently in place.

The Public Relations Committee is hard at work preparing for their third Casino-Winter Barbeque Evening to raise money for the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

The work picture in the area remains strong. Full employment has been enjoyed for some time now, and no significant change is anticipated. A number of big

projects are just under way and are expected to provide long-term benefits to the local.

Chris Noseworthy, P.S.

April 1988 Journal

LEADERSHIP CHANGES

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA,ONT.–The local has initiated 89 apprentices, the largest group to enter at one time.

The Apprenticeship Committee sponsored a fire-alarm course and a construction-safety course for the new apprentices. These courses are designed to upgrade the overall proficiency rate prior to the written license examination.

Our Annual New Year's Dinner-Dance was attended by 250 members and guests. It was a memorable night, and we congratulate Bro. Dave Cribb and the members of his committee for a job well-done.

Bro. Ken Scott resigned as president on Jan. 1 to accept the position of assistant business manager. We congratulate him and wish him much success in his new position. Dave Cribb was appointed president, and Bro.Daryl Lecuyer is the new vice president. We are confident these Brothers will provide strong, effective leadership for the balance of the term.

During the holidays the Public Relations Committee won third place for its annual float in the Ottawa Parade and first place in the Gloucester Parade. Congratulations!

The employment picture remains good; a number of large projects are well under way and will provide steady work for the future.

Chris Noseworthy, P.S.

August 1988 Journal

WORK PICTURE REMAINS STRONG

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–The work picture in this area is remaining strong, and the outlook is for more of the same. We have a few major projects that are to start later; the most notable is the Canlands Project in the downtown core. We were proud to be part of a large project built by Minto Corp. The job came in on time and as budgeted.

The drive by the local to increase the membership has been successful; 93 apprentices were initiated at the February meeting and 12 journeymen at the March meeting. We will continue to strive to organize all the electrical shops in the area.

At the March meeting Pres. Dave Cribb presented a cheque for $14,000 to the Multiple Sclerosis Society, which resulted from the third Annual Casino Nite. In total we have donated $42,000 to aid this worthwhile cause. Our success is due in large part to the commitment of the entire local, but the driving force behind the project has been Bro. Daryl Lecuyer. In recognition the Multiple Sclerosis Society of Ottawa presented him with a framed copy of the poster used this year to promote the night. This is just one of the projects the Public Relations Committee has been involved in. The committee has gone a long way in promoting the image of the local.

On March 25 members of the local were part of a mass demonstration organized by the local building trades to protest the labor practices of the Hyundai Corp. About 800 construction personnel turned out. We urge all members to take part in planned demonstrations. Remember, "union way or no way."

Chris Noseworthy, P.S.

December 1988 Journal

'88 WAS A GOOD YEAR

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–We were saddened by the passing of former Bus. Mgr. Gord Morrisson. At the time of his death, he was a member of the Executive Board. Gord's input in the local will be greatly missed.

The Public Relations Committee won first place in the Annual Festival of Spring Floatilla held in Ottawa. The committee entered a float in the Grey Cup Parade in November. This type of activity is going far in the promoting of our image in the community. The local won the Provincial Hockey Tournament held in Hamilton. A good time was had by all, and the team looks forward to defending the title when the local hosts the tournament in 1989.

It has been a good year for the local, and we look forward to even greater times in the new year. We extend a Happy New Year to all our Brothers and Sisters.

Chris Noseworthy, P.S.

April 1990 Journal

NEGOTIATIONS STALLED

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–Our work situation has been a little slow. Organizing continues unabated with Bro. Ken Scott doing an excellent job coordinating these activities.

Contract negotiations started and stalled after only one brief meeting in December. Our Negotiating Team informs us the contractors left the meeting after our demands were presented. They returned to the table with a counter proposal which addressed none of the issues but asked for a form of binding arbitration. Although the contractors are unwilling to return to the table, we're optimistic that good sense will prevail; and that we'll have a new contract as of May 1–the date our present agreement expires.

Our Annual New Year's Eve Party was a huge success with over 500 people in attendance. Awards were presented to Don Deschenes, top apprentice; Mark Langlois, most improved apprentice; and Kendal Maki, Clifford Hicks, outstanding achievement awards.

Plans are under way for an Irish Pub Night to benefit the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Sean Maher, P.S.

August 1990 Journal

NEGOTIATIONS STALLED

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), OTTAWA, ONT.–Our work situation remains slow with about 200 members on the books (12 percent unemployed).

As part of our ongoing efforts to organize, all apprentices were asked to invite non-union apprentices to a meeting to hear their concerns. Apprentices were given voltage sensors which indicate the presence of voltage by sensing the electromagnetic field without having to make physical contact. Although these sensors don't replace a tester, hopefully they will minimize the possibility of accidents like the one that took the life of Bro. Jerry Sutcliffe. The tragedy occurred when Jerry's pliers bit through the Insulation off a wire connector he was attempting to remove so he could test for power.

Negotiations for a new agreement remain stalled; the contractors refuse to negotiate unless consideration is given to their offer of binding arbitration: CIR.

Sean Maher, P.S.

October 1990 Journal

STRIKE ENDS

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–After a nine-week strike, a new contract was ratified by the members on July 12. The contract

includes$2.00 per hour this year and an additional $1.85 on May 1, 1991. Retroactivity for utility and housing, whose settlement is based on industrial/commercial sectors, was agreed upon. Locally we settled for small increases in travel and parking in addition to the provincial agreement.

The election of officers was held in June: Pres. Dave Cribb was re-elected, and Richard Charron was elected vice president. The initial ballot resulted in a tie for business manager-financial secretary. In a run-off election held in July, Ken Scott was elected. Many thanks to past officers for their invaluable service.

Our annual summer picnic, held on June 24, was a success. An excellent day was enjoyed by those who attended the Rod and Gun Club's picnic on July 21 at Mississippi Lake. Our pub night, benefiting the Multiple Sclerosis Society, was also a success. Over 600 people enjoyed the evening. Congratulations to our hockey team which placed second in the provincial tournament.

Our employment situation has improved slightly and looks good into the winter. There are about 70 members on the books (5 percent unemployed), and about 20 members are working out of town.

Sean Maher, P.S.

December 1990 Journal

GROUND LOST DURING STRIKE

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–The work situation in our jurisdiction has slowed slightly after a period of low unemployment. Following the lengthy strike in the early summer, many contractors had accumulated a large backlog of work resulting in several months of near-full employment. There are about 160 members on the books, with about 60 working out of town (10 percent unemployed).

As usual, the non-union sector was able to win some ground during the strike. Organizing efforts are ongoing in addition to informational pickets being coordinated by the building construction trades council.

Many thanks to Dave Creedon and the other members of Local 1788, Toronto, for hosting the IBEW Softball Tournament held in Niagara Falls in September.

Sean Maher, P.S.

April 1991 Journal

UNEMPLOYMENT SOARS

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–The work situation in our area isn't good; 30 percent of our members are unemployed. We hope the spring will bring an improved construction climate. The construction industry is generally a major casualty of a recession.

Despite the shortage of work, our local was active during the holiday season. We participated in a Christmas Parade organized by the Ottawa Fire-fighters; we won an award for best noncommercial entry. We also sponsored a well-attended Christmas Party for our members and their families; over 300 people came out, and all the children received presents from Santa. Many thanks to all members and their spouses who volunteered their time to make these events a success.

Our annual New Year's Eve Party was well-attended; this is a time when we honor our apprentices. Congratulations to Al Stigter and Eric Joy, who tied for the most outstanding apprentices, with Roger Daly as runner-up. Chris Ziebarth won the Most Improved Apprentice Award.

Sean Maher, P.S.

June 1991 Journal

VOLUNTEERS LAUDED

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–As part of an ongoing effort to deal with the unorganized elements of the construction industry, the local Allied Trades Council called for a boycott of the supermarket chain Loblaws and organized informational pickets. This is due to the chain's hiring of non-union contractors from out of town. The efforts have had some success, with many potential customers refusing to cross the line, and the boycott has received good media coverage.

Our work situation remains poor, with approximately 500 members unemployed. With many members on the road and one third of our membership out of work, we thank the locals that are host to our travelers and appreciate any other offers of work out of town.

Our annual ice-fishing derby was a great success. As usual, we had plenty of food, prizes and good times. Thanks are due to the many volunteers who help make our local the dynamic organization it is.

Sean Maher, P.S.

August 1991 Journal

INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–In conjunction with the Ottawa Trade Council, our local is involved in an effort to ensure the future of development in our region. On May 21 a thousand people, including many members of the IBEW, demonstrated at an Ontario Municipal Board hearing. The hearing was about a request for appropriate zoning changes, so work of the Palladium can proceed. The Palladium is the future home of one of the NHL's new franchises. The Ottawa Senators.

Our work situation has failed to improve; and unemployment continues to be over 30 percent for unionized electricians, while overall unemployment in the region remains around 10 percent. Although all workers suffer during a recession, the predicament of the construction industry at times like these should be cause for serious thought and action.

Many courses and social activities are being offered by the local; come out and get involved. People are the power of our union.

Sean Maher, P.S.

June 1994 Journal

HOMEOWNERS PLAN

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–Easter weekend was the launching date for our joint IBEW/ECA promotion of our extended homeowners protection plan. We sponsored a booth at an area Annual Home Show to showcase our "+5 Homeowners's Electrical Protection Plan," which gives homeowners an extra five years' protection beyond the basic builder's one-year warranty. (The portable booth was constructed to be used at various locations for the purpose of explaining the program to consumers).

With the favorable response we received at the Home Show, we expect this program to improve our market share in the housing industry. We hope to be able to expand the program to the commercial field at a later date.

Our work picture has been poor, with 30 percent to 40 percent unemployment. With the economy showing slight signs of improvement, we hope our work picture will improve also.

Our local union officers recently completed both a leadership training course and the COMET course. We hope to have COMET courses available for the membership in the near future.

At the time of this writing, we were looking forward to our hockey tournament in Chatam, which will have taken place by

the time this article is published.

Wayne D. Earl, Pres.

April 1997 Journal

A JOB WELL-DONE

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–Our local union forces built the new MDF plant in Pembroke, Ontario. As the work picture had been slow, all our members were very pleased when it was learned that these facilities were to be constructed by union labor. The project required more than 150 electricians and apprentices at its peak. At this writing in late 1996, the job is winding down, and the plant is due to come online early in 1997.

The accompanying photo shows some of our members who worked on this project. A hearty congratulations goes out to all our members who worked on the project for a job well-done. Be proud of yourselves, and be proud of the IBEW. For together we will come out on top!

Dennis Robertson, P.S.

June 1997 Journal

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–Bus. Mgr. Ken Scott has started the year of 1997 with a campaign that will see all of Local 586 members complete the COMET course in a quick and timely fashion, so members can then proceed to the Salting course. Ken Scott and John Bourke, our president, are keeping their eye on today's needs as well as the future.

As we all know, Brothers and Sisters, the market share is out there, and it is up to us to go get it. To paraphrase a great man: Ask not what the IBEW can do for you–rather, ask what you can do to further the IBEW and all of the Brothers and Sisters therein!

Dennis D. Robertson, P.S.

August 1997 Journal

CONTINUING EDUCATION A MUST

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–As we all know, continuing education is most important to every member in the IBEW if we are to hold on to the work we have, and more importantly, regain a larger share of the market that once was ours. It will be a long, uphill battle, but we will succeed if we all do our share. That is where our strength is, Brothers and Sisters. Let's all keep up the good fight!

The accompanying photo pictures several Local 586 members who participated in our continuing education program and successfully completed the Communications Cabling course. Congratulations to all!

Union members took part in a protest in front of the U.S. Embassy on Wellington Street in Ottawa to agitate for more local union construction jobs at the embassy. The rally was called because the contract for the construction of the new U.S. Embassy was awarded to a non-union contractor, whose headquarters are in Montreal, PQ, not Ottawa, On. The electrical contract went to a union contractor, but it is this writer's understanding that the balance of this project will be done non-union.

Dennis Robertson, P.S.

December 1997 Journal

IVACO SHUTDOWN PROJECT

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–Thanks go out to each and every member who worked the Ivaco shutdown. It was requested that we man this project with a 110 percent effort! I am proud to say that this and more was given by all members, including the travelers from Local 115, Kingston, Ont; Local 530 Sarnia, Ont; and last but no means least, Local 1687, Sudbury, Ont. To these travelers we extend a heartfelt thank-you. It was short, but it was good; and your help did not go unnoticed.

At long last the work picture has started to brighten up a little, and it looks as though 1998 could be a very good year. To all members of Local 586, and on their behalf to all our Canadian and U.S. Brothers and Sisters, we wish a Merry Christmas and the very best possible in the coming year!

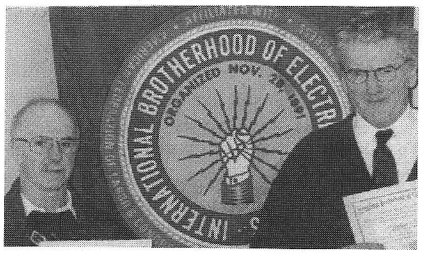
Dennis Robertson, P.S.

April 2000 Journal

Service Awards

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–Congratulations to Brothers John Day and Edmond Nadon who were recently presented an IBEW watch for 35 years or more of service to the IBEW. This is truly an accomplishment to be proud of. Pres. Doug Parsons has brought this new practice to our local, and we hope that it will become a tradition. Members will receive their service awards on a regular basis as their initiation anniversary arises, and after 35 years of service, members will be presented an IBEW watch. Please read your Relay and check for your name to see if you are due a service pin or watch. We are truly proud and pleased to see our experienced members receive an award.

John Bourke, P.S.



Bros. Edmond Nadon and John Day received a watch and service award for 35 years or more of service. (Photo by V.P. Mike Grabiec).

July/August 2000 Journal

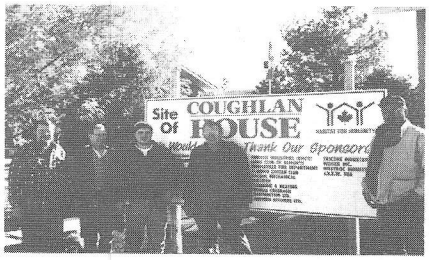
COUGHLAN HOUSE

L.U. 586, Ottawa, Ont.–On December 6, 1997 a fire, found to have been caused by arson, took the lives of Brother William (Billy) and his fiancee Andrea Ceolin. Billy was well respected and liked by all his working companions; as was his father, Brother Don Coughlan, who is now retired.

At the time of his death, Billy was living in a small town to the west of Ottawa, called Almonte. In memory of Billy and Andrea, land was donated in Almonte, and Habitat for Humanity constructed a new house named Coughlan House. The house was built by volunteers of Local 586, among others, with donations from both Local 586 and area contractors. It is a fitting tribute that the house be dedicated to people as thoughtful and caring as Billy and Andrea.

John Bourke, P.S.

The following picture is of some of the workers who worked on Coughlan House. From left to right; Bob Lodge, Dave Webster, Mike Cybulski, Don Coughlan and Nelson Cybulski.



November 2000 Journal

LOYAL CONTRACTORS

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–Except for the summer months, our Rod and Gun Club serves a light complimentary meal before our regular monthly meeting. There were some welcome guests at the meal before the May 2000 meeting.

Because contractors are not allowed to attend our regular meetings where awards are normally presented, a special ceremony was held to award them their pins, watches and certificates for 35 years or more of service.

There were 10 members eligible for the awards and eight attended. It was a casual affair and many old stories were retold.

Our local is fortunate to have these members who have maintained their union membership and principles through the ups and downs of construction for these many years.

Before the regular meeting was opened, they were introduced to the membership and given a justly deserved round of applause. It was a rewarding and emotional experience for all concerned.

John Bourke, P.S.

Contractors from left to right: Lawrence Marr (35-years), Eugene Rocheleau (35-years), Louis Bisson (35-years), Gary M. Bradley (35-years), Rudy Faktor (45-years), Dale Murphy (40-years), Gordon Bowes (50-years) and Philip Matthews (40-years). Missing from photo are Denis McCauley (40-years) and Garry Belland (35-years).



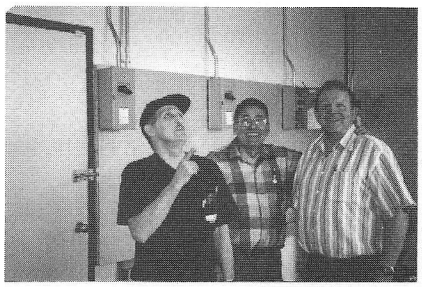
June 2001 Journal

'MOTOR MADNESS'

L.U. 586 (i,o&em), Ottawa, Ont.–Our local is pleased to announce that "Motor Madness" is about to be cured. By the time you read this, our Motor Control course will be up and running. The course has two purposes. One is to introduce basic Motor Control to our new apprentices as quickly as possible. The second and equally important purpose is to provide a refresher course to all our members to take at their convenience. We currently teach apprentices several other courses before they start work, such as Safety, WHMIS, and basic Electrical Construction. Our present Fire Alarm courses and upgrading classes are well attended and our Code Book classes are doing well.

I believe our Education Committee deserves a hearty well done. Thanks to Chairman James Barry and our instructors Dave Cribb (Fire Alarm), Steve Lecuyer (Code Book) and Gerry McDonald, Christian Dowd and Bruce Parsons, who teach Apprentice Training and Motor Control.

Gary MacKenzie, P.S.



A Bird? A plane? No, it's our new Motor Control room. Local 586, Ottawa, ON, members are, from left, Eric Johnston, Campbell Orange and Pres. Doug Parsons.

At this time, this is all the articles that we have. I hope you enjoyed reading them and they entertained you as much as they did me. Thank You.

Doug Parsons, Editor

Past and Present Officers

The following list has been gathered from several sources and is the best that I have been able to locate. Where the information comes from old Journals, I've added the officers names as they were published. Where the officials or office location or meetings don't change from year to year, I've added them together in the headings.

June 1927 Journal: Officers were elected and instructed to act as an executive board.

February 1928 Journal: We held our election of officers last night and here is the result: E.A. Smith, president; A. Whelan, vice president F.H. Love, financial secretary; Stuart Beaman, recording secretary; James A. Lane, treasurer. After January 1, 1928, our meetings will be held in the Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester Street, Ottawa, Ont., on the first and third Mondays of each month.

January 1929 Journal: Last night was our regular meeting and election of officers which was attended by a record number of the members. The officers for next year are the same as before which goes to show they must be popular and efficient; E.A. Smith, president; George White, vice president; F.H. Love, financial secretary; William Ferguson, recording secretary; Brother Rivers, treasurer; A. MacMarlin, foreman; A. Waters, first inspector; Brother Marquis, second inspector. These last two mentioned are the only new men elected.

1930-1934-1935-1937

Rec. Sec., Allen Latimer, 327 Laurier Ave. W.
Fin. Sec.,Geo. H. White, 529 Lyon St.
B.M., E.A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave.
Meets at 223 Gloucester St.; 1st and 3rd Mon.

1938

Rec. Sec., Allen Latimer, 327 Laurier Ave. W.
Fin. Sec., Geo. H. White, 118 Arlington Ave.
B.M., E. A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave.
Meets at 223 Gloucester St.; 1st and 3rd Mon.

1939

Rec. Sec., P.J. Liston, 114 College Ave.
Fin. Sec., Geo. H. White, 118 Arlington Ave.
B.M., E. A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave.
Meets at 223 Gloucester St.; 1st & 3rd Mon.

1940

Rec. Sec., P. J. Liston, Springfield Rd.
Fin. Sec., Geo. H. White, 118 Arlington Ave.

B.M., E. A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave.
Meets at 223 Gloucester St.; 1st & 3rd Mon.

1941

Rec. Sec., P. J. Liston, Springfield Rd.
Fin. Sec.; Geo. H. White, 118 Arlington Ave.
B.M. E. A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave.
Meets at 223 Gloucester St.; 1st & 3rd Mon.

1942

Rec. Sec., R. R. Ellacott, 21 Newton,
Fin. Sec., Geo. H. White, 118 Arlington Ave.
B.M., E. A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave.
Meets at 223 Gloucester St.; 1st & 3rd Mon.

1943

Rec. Sec., R. R. Ellacott, 21 Newton,
Fin. Sec., Geo. H. White, 118 Arlington Ave.
B.M., E. A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave. Tel., 3-1913
Meets at 223 Gloucester St.; 1st and 3rd Mon.

1944-1946-1947-1948-1949

R.S., R. R. Ellacott, 21 Newton,
F.S., Geo. H. White, 118 Arlington Ave.,
B.M., D. J. Hanna, 365 Sunnyside Ave. Tel., 4-6245
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 1st and 3rd Mon.

1950-1951-1952

R.S., G. Bowie, 44 Onslow Cres., Ottawa, Ont. Can.
F.S., D. J. Hanna, 365 Sunnyside Ave.,
B.M., D. J. Hanna, 365 Sunnyside Ave. Tel., 4-6245.
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 1st and 3rd Mon.

1953

R.S., F. G. Moher, 138 Lees Ave.
F.S., D. J. Hanna, 7 Echo Drive, Zone 1.
B.M., D. J. Hanna, 7 Echo Drive, Zone 1, Tel., 4-6245
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1954

R.S., L. Lacroix, 20 Desjardins St.
F.S., D. J. Hanna, 7 Echo Drive, Zone 1.
B.M., D. J. Hanna, 7 Echo Drive, Zone 1, Tel., 4-6245.
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1955

R.S., L. Lacroix, 20 Desjardins St.
F.S., D. J. Hanna, 143 Echo Drive, Zone 1.
B.M. D. J. Hanna, 143 Echo Drive, Zone 1, Tel., 4-6245.
Office, 492 Somerset St. W., Zone 4.
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1956-1957

R.S., G. McArdle, 1513 Apeldoorn Ave.
F.S., D. J. Hanna, 143 Echo Drive, Apt. 3, Zone 1
B.M., D. J. Hanna, 143 Echo Drive, Apt. 3, Zone 1.
Tel., 4-6245. Office, 492 Somerset St. W., Zone 4.
Meets at Carpenter's Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

(To the best of my information, after Doug Hanna died, Ed Hogan was briefly Business Manager).

1958

R.S., G. W. Balharrie, 215 Keyworth St.
F.S., F. G. Moher, 1134 Falaise Rd.
B.M., F. G. Moher, 1134 Falaise Rd., Tel. PA 9-2225.
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1959

R.S., G. W. Balharrie, 215 Keyworth St.
F.S., F. G. Moher, 1134 Falaise Rd.
B.M., F. G. Moher, 1134 Falaise Rd., Tel. PA 9-2225
Office 491 Bank St.
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1960

R.S., G. W. Balharrie, 215 Keyworth Ave.
F.S., F. G. Moher, 491 Bank St.
B.M., F. G. Moher, 1134 Falaise Rd., Tel. PA 9-2225.
Office 491 Bank St., Tel. CE 4-6245.
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1961

R.S., G. W. Balharrie, 215 Keyworth Ave.
F.S., F. G. Moher, 491 Bank St.
B.M., F. G. Moher, Office, 491 Bank St., Tel. CE 4-6245.
Meets at Carpenters' Hall, 223 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1962

R.S., Leo Haughian, R.R. #1, Stanleyville, Ont. Can.

F.S., F. G. Moher, 491 Bank St.
B.M., F. G. Moher, Office 491 Bank St., Tel. CE 4-6245.
Meets at St. Patrick's Parish Hall, 280 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1963

R.S., Leo Haughian, R.R. #1, Stanleyville, Ont. Can.
F.S., F. G. Moher, Queensway Towers, 200 Isabella St., Ste. 507, Zone 4
B.M., F. G. Moher, Queensway Towers, 200 Osabe;;a St. Ste. 507, Zone 4
Meets at St. Patrick's Parish Hall, 280 Gloucester St., 3rd Mon.

1964-1965

R.S., E. Hogan, 1623 Claymore Ave.
F.S., G. Morrison, 80 Argyle Ave., Suite 301.
B.M., G. Morrison, Office, 80 Argyle Ave., Suite 301.
Meets at Army, Air Force, Navy Hall, Lyon St., 3rd Mon.

1966

R.S., W. Warchow, 2484 Clover Ave., Zone 8.
F.S., G. Morrison, 80 Argyle Ave., Suite 301.
B.M., G. Morrison, Office, 80 Argyle Ave., Suite 301, Tel. 234-6245.
Meets at Army, Air Force, Navy Hall, Lyon St., 3rd Mon.

1967

R.S., W. Warchow, 2484 Clover Ave., Zone 8.
F.S., G. Morrison, 284 O'Connor St.
B.M., G. Morrison, Office, 284 O'Connor St., Tel. 234-6245.
Meets at Army, Air Force, Navy Hall, Lyon St., 3rd Mon.

1968-1969-1970-1971

R.S., S. K. Cochrane, Office, 1061 Merivale Rd., Ste. 7, Zone 3.
F.S., Wm. Warchow, Office.
B.M., Wm. Warchow, Office, Tel. 729-1326.
Meets at St. Patrick's Parish Hall, 3rd Mon.

1972-1973-1974

R.S., Gary Schmidt, Office, 1061 Merivale Rd., Ste. 7, Zone K1Z 6A9.
F.S., Wm. Warchow, Office.
B.M., Wm. Warchow, Office, Tel. 729-0936.
Meets at El Mirador Motor Hotel, 480 Metcalfe St., 3rd Mon.

1975

R.S., Nelson Cybulski, Office, 1061 Merivale Rd., Ste. 7, Zone K1Z 6A9.
F.S., Thomas K. Moffatt, Office
B.M., Thomas K. Moffatt, Office, Tel. 613-729-0936.
Meets at El Mirador Motor Hotel, 480 Metcalfe St., 3rd Mon.

1976-1977

R.S., Nelson Cybulski, Office, 895 Rainbow St., K1J 6X9
F.S., Thomas K. Moffatt, Office.
B.M., Thomas K. Moffatt, Office, Tel. 613-741-5664.
Meets at El Mirador Motor Hotel, 480 Metcalfe St., 3rd Mon.

1978

1178 Rainbow St.,
Ottawa, Ont. K1J 6X7.
B.M./F.S., Thomas K. Moffatt
R.S., Thomas McGreevy
Meets Mirador Motor Hotel, 3rd Mon.

1979-1980-1981

1178 Rainbow St., Ottawa, Ont. Can. K1J 6X7
(613) 741-5664.
B.M./F.S., Thomas K. Moffatt.
R.S., Henry Veilleux
Meets Mirador Motor Hotel, 3rd Mon.

Election Results of 1981:

President:	John Barnaby
Vic-President:	Wayne Earl
B.M./F.S.:	Tom Moffatt
E. Board:	Andy Buchanan
	Donald Hall
	Eric Johnston
	Richard Larocque
	Harold McGarry
	Gary Schmidt
	George Taylor

1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989

1178 Rainbow St., Ottawa, Ont. Can. K1J 6X7
(613) 741-5664.
B.M./F.S. Thomas K. Moffatt
R.S. Henry Veilleux.
Meets 1178 Rainbow St., 3rd Mon.

Election Results of 1984:

President:	Wayne Earl
V.P.:	Richard Larocque
B.M./F.S.:	Tom K. Moffatt
E. Board:	Andy Buchanan, John Day, Steven Cody, Eric Johnston, Daryl Lecuyer, George Taylor, Harry Teevens.

Election Results of 1987: President: Ken Scott
B.M./F.S.: Tom K. Moffatt
E. Board: Michael Bruyere, Brian Day, Denis Carriere, Eric Johnston, Gord Morrison, John Day, George Taylor.

1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995

1178 Rainbow St., Ottawa, Ont. Can. K1J 6X7
(613) 741-5664
Fax No. (613) 741-4789
B.M./F.S., Kenneth Scott
R.S., Richard Larocque
Meets 1178 Rainbow St., 3rd Mon.

Election Results of 1990: President: David Cribb
V. President: Richard Charron
B.M./F.S.: Ken Scott
E. Board: J. Bourke, M. Bruyere, D. Carriere, B. Day, J. Day, Joe Gill, E. Johnston

Election Results of 1993: President: Wayne Earl
B.M./F.S.: Kenneth Scott
E. Board: John Bourke, M. Bruyere, Andy Buchanan, Brian Day, Denis Carriere, E. Johnston, Scott Morrison.

1996-1997-1998

1178 Rainbow St., Ottawa, On. Can. K1J 6X7
(613) 741-5664.
B.M./F.S., Kenneth Scott.
Pres., John Bourke
R.S., Richard Larocque
Meets 3rd Mon. 8 p.m.
Fax No. (613) 741-4789

Election Results of 1996: President: John Bourke
V. Pres: Brian Lafreniere
B.M./F.S.: Ken Scott
E. Board: Mike Bruyere, Brian Day, Andy Buchanan, John Day, Eric Johnston, Stephen Shaw, Andre Kingsley.

1999-2000-2001 OFFICERS AND APPOINTMENTS OF TODAY

1178 Rainbow St., Ottawa, On. Can. K1J 6X7
(613) 741-5664
Fax No. (613) 741-4789
B.M./F.S., Kenneth Scott
Pres., Douglas Parsons
R.S., John Gordon.

Election Results 1999:	President:	Douglas Parsons
	V. Pres:	Mike Grabiec
	B.M./F.S.	Kenneth Scott
	R.S.:	John Gordon*
	Treasurer:	Nelson Cybulski
	E. Board:	Mike Bruyere
		Andy Buchanan
		Brian Day
		Eric Johnston
		Andy Kingsley
		Brian Lafreniere
		Dennis Robertson

COMMITTEES AND APPOINTMENTS;

Asst. B M..	James Barry
Organizer	Andy Kingsley
Press Secretary	Gary Mackenzie
Sergeant-at-Arms	Eric Johnston

Safety; Brian Lafreniere and Bert Olmstead

75TH Anniversary ; Chairman; Bill Hierlihy also Labor Day Co-ordinator
Wayne Anderchek also Apprentice Liaison
Gary Mackenzie

Apprenticeship; Doug Parsons, Ken Scott, James Barry and Bob Belleville

Education; James Barry, Doug Parsons.

Teachers; Gerry McDonald, Dave Cribb, Steve Lecuyer,
Bruce Parsons, Christian Dowd.

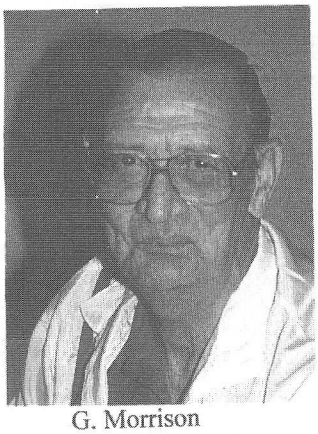
Trusties; Doug Parsons, Ken Scott, James Barry and Gerry McDonald.

*Resigned due to conflict with work schedule. Executive Board Appointed Kurt Metz to finish his term.

Officer's Portraits



Kenneth Scott
B.M. 1990-



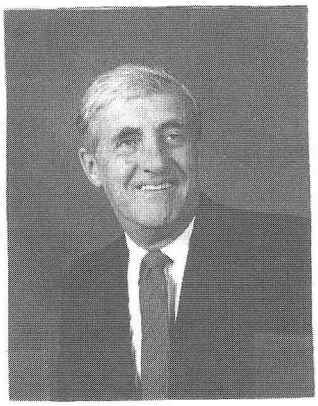
G. Morrison
B.M. 1964-1967



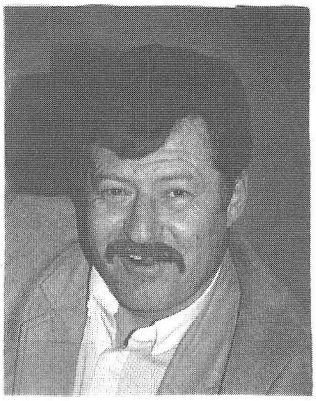
Douglas Parsons
Pres. 1999-



Thomas K. Moffatt
B.M. 1975-1989



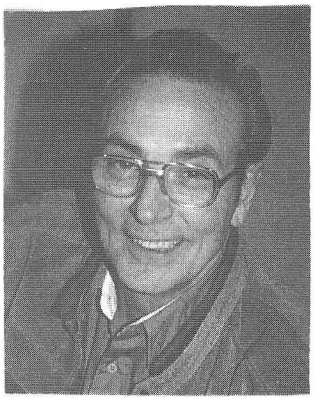
F. G. Moher
B.M. 1958-1963



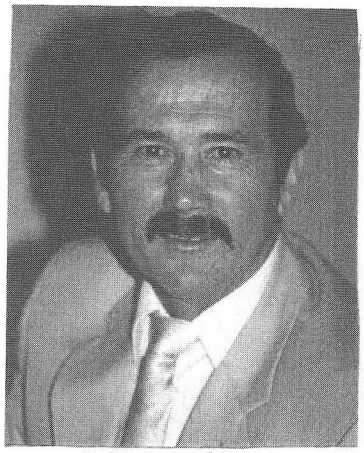
Wayne Earl
Pres. 1984-1987



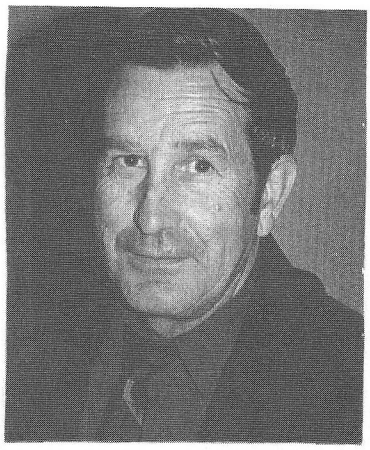
Bill Warchow
B.M. 1968-1974



John Barnaby
Pres. 1981-1984

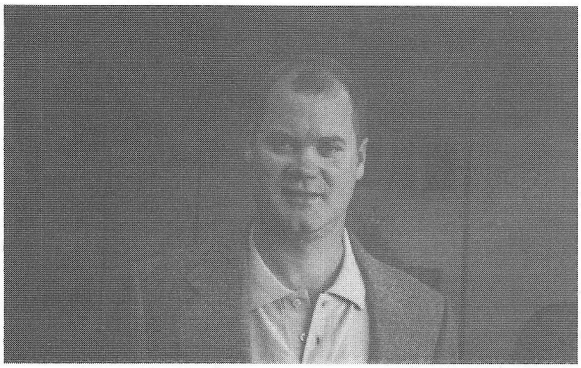


Ed Monaghan
Pres.

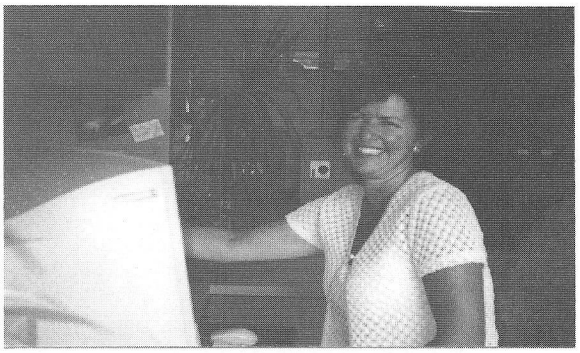


James Moffatt
Pres.

Office Staff



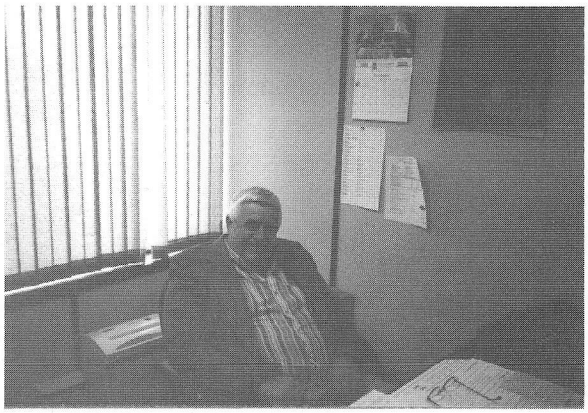
James Barry
Assistant Business Manager



Maggie Connolly



Joanne Belair



Andy Kingsley
Organizer

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF 1999-2002



From left to right: Nelson Cybulski, Treasurer. E Board members: Mike Bruyere, Andy Kingsley, Dennis Robertson, Eric Johnston, Jim Blanchfield* Brian Lafreniere. Seated: Brian Day. *Jim is temporarily replacing Andy Buchanan.

OFFICERS OF 1971



Front: Wm. Warchow, B.M., L.Veilleux, V.P., D. Stevenson, Pres., D. Moore, Treasurer.
Back: Ex.Board: R. Larocque, D. Bolton, W. Leedham, P. Wyse, J. Aubrey, R. Carriere.

PEMBROKE AND THE VALLEY

Renfrew County is the largest County in Ontario with an area of 3009 square miles and 37 Townships.

Pembroke was the first community in Canada to pioneer in the adoption of Commercial Electric Lighting. In September 1884, the Town Council contracted for five street lights to be kept burning from dusk to 1 a.m.

The First Nuclear Reactor outside of the U.S.A. was completed at Chalk River in 1945. There have been seven Reactors built at Chalk River to date and there are plans for a new large reactor. Canada supplies approximately 85% of the world sales of Radioactive Isotopes.

The first Canadian Nuclear Power Plant, N.P.D. (Nuclear Power Demonstration) was put into operation in 1962 with an electrical power output of 20,000 K.W. This plant was a joint project of Atomic Energy of Canada, Ontario Hydro and Canadian General Electric and was the prototype of the Candu Reactors at Bruce and Pickering. The Plant was located at Rolphton.

The largest Ontario Hydro Generating Station on the Ottawa River is the Des Joachims Plant at Rolphton, with a generating capacity of 360,000 K.W. It was built in the mid 1950's. The main dam is 2400 feet long. The Cheneaux Plant near Haley's Station operates at 168,000 H.P.

On the Madawaska River, we have five generating stations; Stewartville (84,000 H.P.), Barrett Chute (56,000 H.P.), Calabogie (6000 H.P.), Mountain Chute and the Arnprior Dam on Highway 17. The Arnprior Dam was built in the mid 1970's and we had another first here. The Generators were built completely on site. This was the first time that this was ever done. Flanders was the contractor for that part of the job and Ray Davidson was the General Foreman.

The 1940's and 1950's were boom years for Renfrew County, attracting tradesmen from all over Ontario. Many stayed on and retired here. At Chalk River, everything was done on site. Control Panels were built completely on site and if you needed a 24" x 24" junction box–that too was made on site.

Some of our young members take things for granted. When you look around on our jobs now and see what we have to work with, remember, it has not always been so. We had to fight for these things. All work was done off ladders and scaffolds. Safety was very lax. Lunch rooms and running water were a dream. Opeongo High School was built in 1968 by Sullivan Construction and Univex was the Electrical Contractor. The job lasted for a little over a year and our outhouse consisted of 3 pieces of plywood and a 2" x 4" to sit on. One of our members became a lifelong enemy of the Electrical Foreman when he asked for hand cleaner.

When we had the unit system in our Local, there were monthly meetings in Pembroke for Unit #2 and sometimes these meetings were very lively. There was one such meeting at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Pembroke, when two of the boys brought in some tar and feathers and placed them in front of the Head Table, which consisted of Bill Warchow, B.M., Tom Moffat, A.B.M., Pat Walsh and International Rep. Art Mathews. At one point it was suggested that Art Mathews be escorted to the Bus Depot and shipped back to Toronto.

Some of our Deceased Members:

Hartley "Popeye" Severin	Jules "Tickey" Resmer
Newman "Lefty" Phelan	Don Burgess
Clayton Pettigrew	Jim Nighbor

Albert Chartrand
Keith McQuirter
Arnold Kraft
Doug Kelly
Joe Mallette
Art Gervais
Bob Prescott
Don Howard
Vern Brown
Fern Leonard

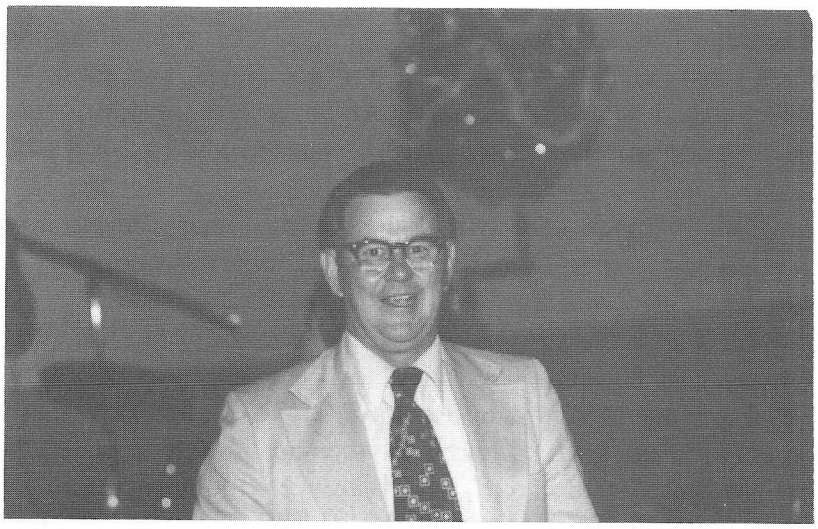
Frank "Hello Dolly" McTaggart
Biff Roach
Cecil Soucy
Harold "Tar Pot" Selkirk
Ken Young
Bill Coutourier
Ichmiel Pleau
Luke Faught
Denis Born
Len Shannon

Retired:

Keith Jackson
Gord Kahl
Mancel Prescott
Clarence St. Jean

Pat Walsh
Ray Davidson
Ron Bellisle
Doug Edgar

Pat Walsh, Retired Business Manager of Local 594. Pictured Dec.1978.



No history of unionism in Pembroke would be possible without a "Thank you" to Pat Walsh. He exemplifies the true spirit of unionism and the dedication that is necessary to fight the fight that he has fought for the members in the Pembroke area. On behalf of all of us in the industry, from the retirees to the apprentices, I would to pass on our heartfelt thanks for the effort that you expended in keeping us on the straight and narrow. Thank you!

Doug.

Pembroke Hockey Team at the I.B.E.W. Hockey Tournament, Thornhill, Ont. March 1968.



Top Row from Left to Right:
Clarence St. Jean,----------?, Gord Kahl, Pat Mulvihill, ----------?, Pat Wyse,
Arnie McIntosh, Duff, Ray Brisebois,----------? ----------?
Bottom Row from Left to Right:
Peter -------?, Tommy Richards, ----------? ----------? Kieth Monahan, Dave Friend.

Pembroke Local 594 Hockey Team at Windsor, March 1978



Back Row: Bob Sallans, Gerry Wright, Pat Wyse, Don Stallberg, Mike Sandrelli, Kean Hunt.

Ray Brisebois,
John Allard, Brian Graham, Bernie Ethier, Peter McKay
Lyle Green Lyle Green Wayne Soucy
Larry Shields

Pembroke Local 594 Hockey Team in Sudbury 1984-1985

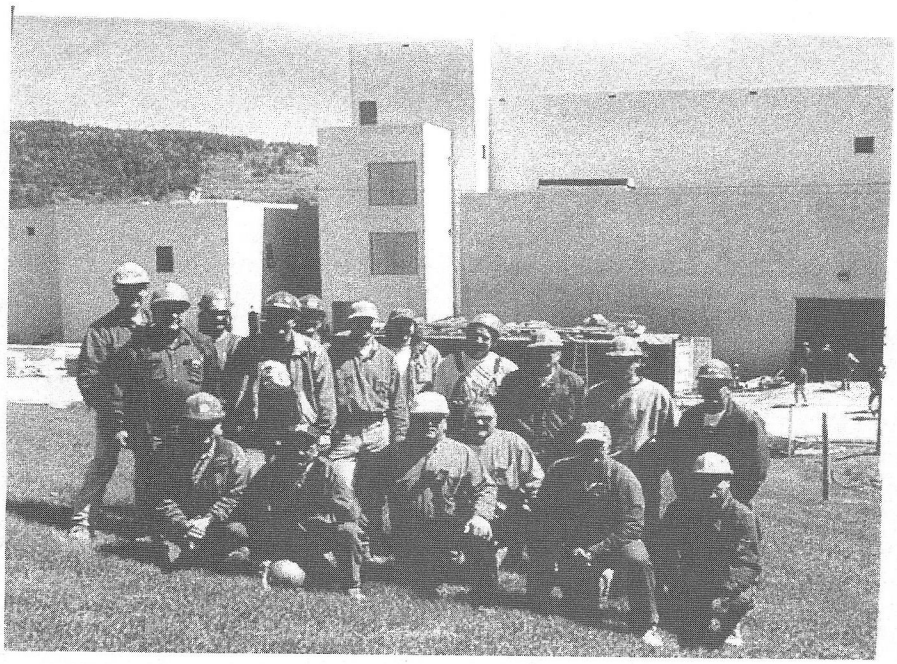


Back Row left to right: Larry Shields, Leo Turcotte, Brown, Bernie Ethier, Wayne Soucy, Pat Walsh, brian Godin, Barry Vezina, Pat Wyse, Sr., Pat Wyse, Jr.

Front row: Lyle Green,----------? Bob Hannaberry, Mike Duff, ----------? Terry Kosmack, Kevin Pilgrim, Brendan Walsh.

The Esten Performance Team
NPF in Background

Maple 2 Maple 1



Back row: Pat Wyse, Sr., Jim Blanchfield, John Peleschuk, Wayne Soucy, Robin Angus, Mark Gale, Rob Brunette, Andy Gribbon, Jamie Alexander, Ross Osborne, Bob Richer.
Front row: Orland Wagner, Frank Fergusson, Edgar LaJambe, Tom Wilson, Doug Nichol and Pat Wyse, Jr. Missing - Doug Visneskie

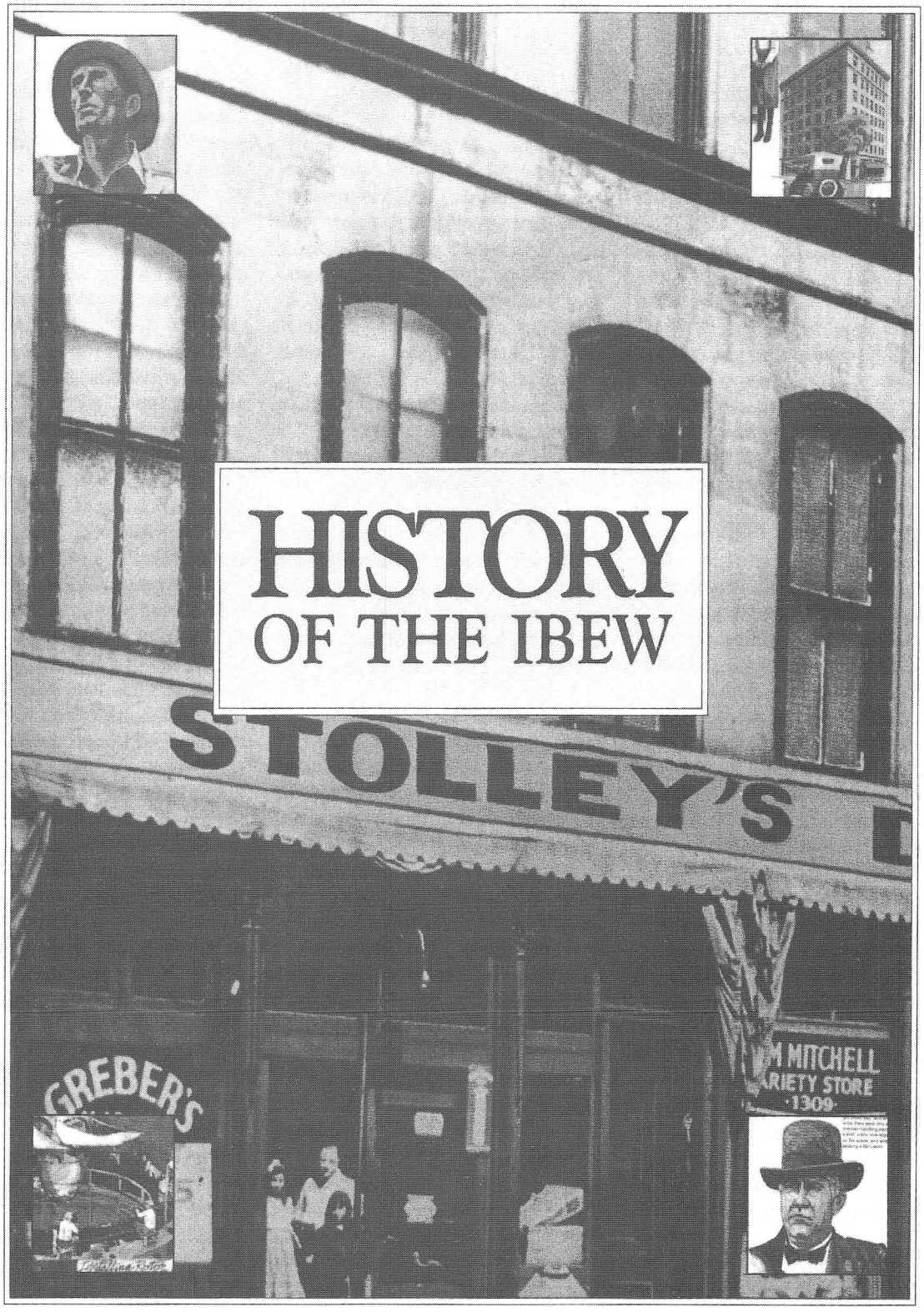
PEMBROKE MALL

Left to right: Dan LeBlanc, Larry Davidson, Pat Wyse, Pat Walsh, Gord Kahl, Don Stallberg and Ray Davidson.



In closing, I would be remiss if I didn't thank Pat Wyse, Sr. for all of the forgoing information he supplied to me about the Pembroke area. It was really appreciated. Thanks.

Doug.


HISTORY
OF THE IBEW
STOLLEY'S
GREBER'S
M MITCHELL
ARIETY STORE
1309

EARLY YEARS

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is as old as the commercial use of electricity itself. It is the oldest, as well as the largest, electrical union in the world.

.....

Various histories of labor record no attempts to organize electrical workers during the experimental days of electricity. In 1844 the first telegraph wires were strung between Washington and Baltimore carrying that famous message of Samuel Morse, "*What hath God wrought?*" This was the first electrical accomplishment of commercial importance. It changed the whole aspect of electricity, which most people believed to be an interesting but dangerous experiment. In 1848 the first telegraph station was built in Chicago. By 1861 a web of telegraph lines crisscrossed the United States, and in 1866 the transatlantic cable was laid. Linemen to string the wires became a necessity, and young men flocked eagerly to enter this new and exciting profession.

Opportunity Grows

With Edison's invention of the first successful incandescent lamp in 1879, the general public became aware of the possibilities of electricity. The electric power and light industry was established with the construction of the Pearl Street Generating Station in New York in 1882. Where once only a few intrepid linemen handled electricity for a thrill, many now appeared on the scene, and wiremen, too, seeking a live's work.

As public demand for electricity increased, the number of electrical workers increased accordingly. The surge toward unionism was born out of their desperate needs and deplorable safety conditions.

Early Signs of Unity

Beginning in 1870 many small, weak unions organized, then disappeared. However, by 1880 enough telegraph linemen had organized to form their own local assembly and affiliate with the Knights of Labor. A few more locals soon organized, and a district council was formed. In 1883 this council called a general strike against the telegraph companies. The strike failed and broke up the first known attempt to organize electrical workers.

The urge to unite was strong, however; and another attempt was made in 1884–this time with a secret organization known as the United Order of Linemen. Headquarters for this union was in Denver, and the group attained considerable success in the western part of the United States.

BEGINNING OF BROTHERHOOD

The nucleus of our Brotherhood formed in 1890. An exposition was held in St. Louis that year featuring "a glorious display of electrical wonders." Wiremen and linemen from all over the United States flocked to Missouri's queen city to wire the buildings and erect the exhibits which were the "spectaculars" of their era.

The men got together at the end of each long workday and talked about the toil and conditions for workers in the electrical industry. The story was the same everywhere. The work was hard; the hours long; the pay small. It was common for a lineman to risk his life on the high lines 12 hours a day in any kind of weather, seven days a week, for the meager sum of 15 to 20 cents an hour. Two dollars and 50 cents a day was considered an excellent wage for wiremen, and many men were forced to accept work for $8.00 a week.

There was no apprenticeship training, and safety standards were nonexistent. In some areas the death rate for linemen was one out of every two hired, and nationally the death rate for electrical workers was twice that of the national average for all other industries.

No wonder electrical workers of the Gay '90s sought some recourse for their troubles. A union was the logical answer; so this small group, meeting in St. Louis, sought help from the American Federation of Labor (AFL). An organizer named Charles Cassel was assigned to help them and chartered the group as the Electrical Wiremen and Linemen's Union, No. 5221, of the AFL.

A St. Louis lineman, Henry Miller, was elected president of that union. I.O. Archives photos show him to be a tall, handsome man with broad, powerful shoulders; keen blue eyes; and reddish-brown hair. To him and the other workers at that St. Louis exposition, it was apparent their small union was only a starting point. Isolated locals could accomplish little as bargaining agencies. Only a national organization of electrical workers with jurisdiction covering the entire industry could win better treatment from the corporate empires engaged in telephone, telegraph, electric power, electrical contracting and electrical-equipment manufacturing.

Early Leaders Set Pace

Henry Miller was a man of remarkable courage and energy. The first Secretary of our Brotherhood, J. T. Kelly, said of him, "No man could have done more for our union in its first years than he did." Miller packed his tools and traveled to many cities of the United States to work at the trade. Everywhere he went, he organized the electrical workers he met and worked with into local

unions.

Although the going was rough in those early days, Miller seemed impervious to personal discomforts and endowed with boundless energy. He "rode the rails" with his tools and an extra shirt in an old carpetbag. Many times the receiving committee on his arrival in a city was a "railroad bull"-a policeman who chased him and tried to put him in jail for his unauthorized mode of travel.

Nevertheless, a great deal was accomplished in that first year. Locals chartered by the AFL and other electrical unions were organized in Chicago, Milwaukee, Evansville, Louisville, Indianapolis, New Orleans, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Duluth, Philadelphia, New York and other cities.

A first convention was called in St. Louis on November 21, 1891. Ten delegates attended, representing 286 members. The 10 men to whom our Brotherhood owes its life and the cities they represented are:

Henry Miller, St. Louis, Missouri
J. T. Kelly, St. Louis, Missouri
W. Hedden, St. Louis, Missouri
C. J. Sutter, Duluth, Minnesota
M. Dorsey, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
T. J. Finnell, Chicago, Illinois
E. Hartung, Indianapolis, Indiana
F. Heizleman, Toledo, Ohio
Joseph Berlowitz,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
H. Fisher, Evansville, Indiana.

The founders of our union met in a small room above Stolley's Dance Hall in a poor section of St. Louis. It was a humble beginning. The handwritten report of that First Convention in our Archives records Henry Miller's thoughts:

"At such a diminutive showing, there naturally existed a feeling of almost despair. Those who attended the Convention will well remember the time we had hiding from the reporters and trying to make it appear that we had a great delegation."

The name adopted for the organization was National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The delegates to that First Convention worked night and day for seven days drafting our first Constitution, general laws, ritual and emblem–the well-known fist grasping lightning bolts. The Convention elected Henry Miller as first Grand President and J. T. Kelly as Grand Secretary-Treasurer.

The First Constitution

The Preamble to the first Constitution included the goals which motivated our founders and the far-reaching, sensible, unselfish Objects which have been retained, except for slight changes in language, by every Convention of the IBEW: *"The objects of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are: to organize all workers in the entire electrical industry in the United States and Canada, including all those in public utilities and electrical manufacturing, into local unions; to promote reasonable methods of work; to cultivate feelings of friendship among those of our industry; to settle all disputes between employers and employees by arbitration (if possible); to assist each other in sickness or distress; to secure employment; to reduce the hours of daily labor; to secure adequate pay for our* work; *to seek a higher and higher standard of living; to seek security for the individual; and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of our members, their families and dependents, in the interest of a higher standard of citizenship."*

The new national union was penniless and had to be financed with a $100 loan from the St. Louis local.

"This was the time and manner in which the Brotherhood was born," wrote Charles P. Ford, a longtime International Secretary of the IBEW, commenting on the birth of our union. "There was little to encourage this small group of dedicated and determined men. The opposition to unions at that time was active and bitter. The obstacles seemed unsurmountable. Hearts less courageous would have given up in despair."

A motion to affiliate with the AFL passed at the First Convention. The AFL granted a charter on December 7, 1891, which gave the NBEW sweeping jurisdiction over electrical workers in every branch of the trade and industry.

A Determined Group

The handicaps suffered by the new union–no money, bitter resistance by employers to organizing–were counterbalanced by the vigor and determination of the members. Henry Miller was tireless in his efforts. In the first year of the Brotherhood's existence, he is said to have visited every major city in the East, from New Orleans to Boston. Other officers of the union organized in the same way, spending their own time and funds. Their only rewards: the satisfaction of enlarging the organization and the knowledge they were working toward wiping out injustice and creating a better life for all who sought a living from electricity.

When the Second Convention met in Chicago in 1892, the Brotherhood had 43 locals chartered; nearly 2,000 members; and $646.10 in the treasury. Henry Miller and J. T. Kelly were re-elected Grand President and Grand Secretary-Treasurer.

Unity Despite Difficulty

The new union was destined for setbacks, however. Of course, our inexperienced pioneers made mistakes in those early days. The men who attended our first Conventions had a dream of brotherhood. They were idealists, and from the very beginning they believed that benefits and brotherhood went hand in hand. They set the per capita to be paid to the "Grand Office" low–only 10 cents a month per member. They assumed this small sum would cover all their obligations and expenses.

Then they established not only a $50 funeral benefit payment of members, but also a $25 funeral benefit for wives of members.

All obligations of those first years were met. Secretary Kelly's accounts are specific; his ledger, written in longhand, is practically the sole record of the early years in the history of the IBEW. Many electrical workers died in those early days, but the widow of every man in good standing received a death benefit. Thus, the Brotherhood headed down the road to bankruptcy.

The mistakes were overshadowed by two important innovations. At the 1892 Convention women who were employed as telephone operators became members of the union. Four years later, when only one organizer was on our payroll, a second, Mrs. Mary Honzik of St. Louis, was added. Our Brotherhood was the first union to have a woman organizer on its staff. The Second Convention also authorized publication of our *Journal.* The first *Journal*, called *The Electrical Worker,* was issued on January 15, 1893. The magazine has been published continuously ever since.

From the earliest days our Brotherhood recognized the importance of communication within the union. In an early convention report, J. T. Kelly, appealing for financial support for the *Journal*, said, "We could not have managed to keep our Brotherhood intact through these early years if it were not for our magazine."

HARD TIMES

The country was plunging into a severe economic depression at the time of the Third Convention, held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1893. Many older members were forced to drop out of the organization.

At that time wiremen and linemen were organized into separate local unions in cities where the membership was large enough. However, linemen and wiremen frequently argued over which branch had the right to enroll members of other branches of the trade not numerous enough to organize locals of their own. These disputes surfaced forcefully at the Third Convention.

Making Ends Meet

In the early days constitutional amendments had to be submitted to every member–with a two-thirds affirmative vote required for adoption. Conventions could only recommend, not adopt. The Third Convention voted to recommend an increase in per capita tax to 15 cents, which the members subsequently approved. Members also voted by referendum that year to hold conventions every two years.

Queren Jansen served as Grand President from 1893 to 1894, with Henry Miller serving as Third Grand Vice President and Grand Organizer.

In 1894 Secretary-Treasurer Kelly reported a loss for the year of $468.50, which was covered by loans from various members and locals. With many obligations to be met, Kelly wrote, "It was under such circumstances, when the very life of the organization depended on it, that I mortgaged my household effects and building association stock to meet the checks and get out the *Journal* with proceedings of the Convention...."

Issues Evolve

Unsafe working conditions and substandard wages prevailed. Local Union 1 reported as late as 1897 that the wage of an electrician in St. Louis was only $2.00 per day.

However, general conditions of work in the industry and the safety record for electrical workers began to improve, due to the adoption of an apprenticeship system. To effect better conditions in the industry and to rid the trade of its large numbers of unskilled and incompetent mechanics, the first NBEW Constitution established an apprenticeship system which required a minimum of three years' training under the supervision of a journeyman before an applicant could become eligible for membership. The system also limited the ratio of the number of apprentices to the number of journeymen an employer might employ. Later the term of apprenticeship was extended and an apprentice was required to pass an examination before being admitted to membership in a local union.

In addition to the severe depression ravaging the country in 1894 and 1895, hostile employers and anti-labor prejudice were almost insurmountable. Those were the days of beatings and black-listings. Members concealed their "tickets" (union cards) in their shoes as they traveled from place to place seeking employment. One early account tells of the experience of a member traveling by boxcar to Cripple Creek, Colorado, to find work. He was dragged from the car and searched. When an IBEW card was found in his pocket, he was chained to a tree, whipped and shipped out of town on the next freight.

Strength Amid Struggle

Conditions took their toll. When the Fourth Convention opened in Washington, D. C., in 1895, only 12 delegates answered the roll call; the treasury showed a deficit of $1,016. Our Brotherhood was certainly at a low ebb. It is amazing that the union did not fall apart completely. It probably would have, had it not been for that stalwart of our Brotherhood, Grand Secretary J. T. Kelly. He kept the foundering union afloat with the strength and encouragement of a few more members who refused to abandon their dream of a strong national union and a better life for all.

The delegates to the Washington Convention corrected some past mistakes and established a sounder financial policy for the Brotherhood. The funeral benefit covering a member's spouse, which proved too heavy a burden for the treasury, was abolished. The minimum initiation fee was increased to $5.00, and the

per capita was raised to 25 cents a month. In addition, the office of Grand Secretary-Treasurer was separated into two offices. Harry W. Sherman served as Grand President from 1894 to 1897, when he succeeded the veteran J. T. Kelly as Grand Secretary.

Meanwhile, the man who did so much to breathe life into this organization, Henry Miller, died from an industrial accident while working for the Potomac Electric Power Company. On July 10, 1896, while working as head lineman of a crew repairing storm damage, Brother Miller suffered an electrical shock and fell from a power pole, striking his head. Newspaper accounts stated he remained conscious, was carried to his rooming house, treated by a doctor and died about eight hours after the accident. At the age of 43, he had no money and was buried at the power company's expense. The undertaker's record shows expenses of $63.50, including $1.50 for a shirt, collar and tie. The man who gave so much of himself for others was destitute and without a decent outfit to his name. According to the many friends he made while organizing and working as a lineman, Brother Miller often went without food and deprived himself of needed clothing so his earnings could benefit his dream–the NBEW. His final resting place is in Glenwood Cemetery in Washington, D. C., Section F, Range B, Site 179. His dream lives on. The IBEW provides for perpetual care of his gravesite.

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VICTORY, GROWTH AND PROGRESS

The Fifth Convention, held in Detroit in 1897, proved that the courage of people who persevere despite great odds had not been in vain. Work became more plentiful, membership increased and the Brotherhood treasury showed a surplus. Encouraged, the officers sent an organizer to Canada; and a successful campaign began there.

J. H. Maloney served as Grand President from 1897 to 1899.

The Sixth Convention, meeting in Pittsburgh in 1899, changed the name of our union from National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The first local to be organized in Canada was Local Union 93 of Ottawa, Ontario, on December 20, 1899. In 1899 Thomas Wheeler became Grand President of the new International, while Harry W. Sherman continued as Secretary.

The Constitution adopted in 1891 vested considerable executive power in the officers, but such power was exercised rarely in the early years of the Brotherhood. The officers were not paid regular salaries and earned their living working at their trade. Traveling organizers received expense money if the union could afford it. Despite the remarkable devotion of these men and the personal sacrifices they made to perform the work of the Brotherhood, they were unable to devote sufficient time to union business to ensure that locals complied with the provisions of the Constitution. Headquarters, as well as the international officers, changed frequently.

Effective Leadership

In 1901 when the Seventh Convention met in St. Louis, the Grand Secretary reported that unconstitutional strikes were so numerous that year–as many as 40 at one time–that he was unable to keep an accurate record. The International was reluctant to suspend a local union for disregarding its obligations when the dues and support of each local were so critically needed. But the lack of discipline discredited the organization in the eyes of employers. W. A. Jackson, elected President at the Seventh Convention, tried to cope with the situation; but such oversight required the services of a full-time, salaried officer.

Accordingly, at the Eighth Convention, held in 1903 at Salt Lake City, Utah, the members elected F. J. McNulty as Grand President and voted him a full-time salary so he might dedicate his time solely to the interests of the union. A strong, magnetic leader, Frank McNulty served in this office until 1919.

The change was an important event in the history of the Brotherhood. It transformed the international body from a weak association into a coordinated and effective organization. President McNulty was determined that the provisions of the Constitution should be enforced, particularly those dealing with relations between the union and employers. All infractions were promptly punished. In a short time, the organization regained its prestige as employers were assured that any contracts they might make with local unions would be respected and enforced.

Enforcement of the Constitution also favorably affected the Brotherhood's growth. Illegal and unsuccessful strikes had discouraged many members and had forced them to seek employment wherever they could find it. After an unsuccessful strike many locals found themselves almost entirely disorganized and had to drop out of the Brotherhood. Under President McNulty's constructive policy, many difficulties which formerly would have resulted in strikes were peacefully settled; and turnover in membership greatly decreased.

Dissenting Forces

Annual records show that the membership in good standing prior to 1903 was composed almost entirely of the new members initiated each year. In some cases there were fewer members in god standing at a year's end than had joined during the year. In December 1903, for example, the total membership in good standing was 9,922; however, 18,341 new members had been initiated during the preceding 12 months.

In 1905, just two years after the President became full-time, the total dues-paying membership had increased to 24,000, while 12,247 new members had been initiated during the preceding two years. The Brotherhood was not only recruiting members, it was retaining them.

In 1908 when the IBEW was in pretty fair condition–with paid officers, a treasury balance and a strong organization–a bitter internal struggle erupted. This costly experience, which resulted in the secession of a large percentage of the Brotherhood, was known as the Reid-Murphy split, named after the two officers elected by the seceding faction. Frank J. McNulty and Peter W. Collins remained the true officers of our Brotherhood.

A number of problems caused the split; such as the long-brewing dissention between wiremen and linemen, stimulated by disappointed office seekers and by a former Grand Treasurer removed from office in 1907 because of irregularities. In addition, employer forces appeared to want the fast-growing union to be destroyed. So they fostered the struggle which divided our Brotherhood for six long years.

A large number of local union representatives attended a special convention called by the dissenting forces in 1908. They refused to recognize President McNulty and Secretary Collins. Instead, they elected J. J. Reid as President and J. W. Murphy as Secretary. The Reid faction secured an injunction to prevent disbursement of union funds. The McNulty group secured another to forestall seizure of the International Office and operated on loans from local unions and individuals. AFL President Samuel Gompers unsuccessfully attempted to reconcile the groups, then subsequently recognized the McNulty-Collins faction as the "legitimate" Brotherhood.

A Turning Point

Two conventions were held in 1911. Photos in the IBEW Archives show that the Reid-Murphy Convention was much larger than the McNulty-Collins Convention. While no reliable figures on the membership of the Reid-Murphy faction can be obtained, it has been conceded that the Reid faction at one time controlled three-fourths of the organized electrical workers in the United States and Canada.

Finally, a court decision in February 1912 declared the 1908 convention illegal and its actions void; union funds were restored to the AFL-recognized group. That 1912 court decision marked the turning point of the rebellion.

Union Spirit Survives

The 12th Convention of our Brotherhood, held in Boston in 1913, included nearly all of the local unions which had seceded. In his report to the Convention, Frank J. McNulty, now a 10-year veteran as Grand President, tried to bind the wounds of secession and inspire the members to carry on in a true spirit of unionism. Speaking of his years in office, he said:

"I have seen our Brotherhood in victory, as well as in seeming defeat; I cannot say in defeat, because I do not concede to anyone that our Brotherhood has met defeat...No labor organization, in our opinion, is ever defeated. When it suffers a setback, it incites the members to greater effort in organization and makes better pilots out of the leaders who profit by their past experiences and guide their organizations over the dangerous shoals upon which they had grounded in the past....

"We have fought a clean fight, and we have won, simply because we were right...

"We have not centralized our efforts to bring about temporary advantages for our Brotherhood; we rather have endeavored to fortify the trenches of our Brotherhood, so as to make them impregnable against the forces of its enemies in the future...."

President McNulty then directed a poignant statement to those of us reading our Brotherhood's history many years later:

"When the history of our Brotherhood is read by the Electrical Workers of the future and we have all transferred our cards to our local union in Heaven, they will appreciate our efforts. They will realize and know that we fought the battle successfully that assured its future prosperity."

At the 1913 Convention President McNulty presided with a new partner. Brother P. W. Collins, who stood with Brother McNulty during the days of secession, resigned on July 15, 1912. Charles P. Ford was appointed Secretary in his place.

Winning Back Membership

The 12th Convention, with delegates representing 18,500 members, lasted 14 days. The Convention again attempted to put the IBEW on a firmer financial basis by voting to recommend to the membership an increase in per capita from 30 to 40 cents. That action, as well as all convention actions except the election of officers, had to be submitted to the membership for approval. While the per capita increase and other con-stitutional amendments passed, the requirement of membership approval continued to handicap the organization.

Once more in possession of its

funds and with AFL backing, the McNulty administration gradually won back its membership. By 1914 the locals which constituted the Reid faction were readmitted. Those who left the Brotherhood with Reid and Murphy received credit for whatever standing they would have enjoyed had they never seceded. They also received 12 months' credit in the payment of death benefits. Those who joined the secessionists but were never in the IBEW received the same consideration.

Rapid Growth

From 1913 to 1919, while our Brotherhood was feeling its way and setting the stage for progressive action, membership exploded: from 23,500 in 1913 to 148,072 in 1919. Many factors contributed to this growth; but the most significant by far was World War 1 and the consequent great demand for electricity, with its power and versatility. Our union had mechanics trained to handle electricity, and the IBEW could quickly train more. Our ranks swelled as the call went out for IBEW members to perform the vitally important role of building our first "Arsenal of Democracy."

The IBEW's 13th Convention was held in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1915 and the 14th in Atlantic City in 1917, with the same principal officers at the helm. The history of our organization was not affected significantly by the actions of these Conventions, chiefly because the decisions of the delegates were defeated when submitted to a referendum vote, as our Constitution required.

The only laws adopted during those years were amendments submitted separately to the membership. One of the amendments passed in 1918 established a separate Telephone Operators Department. Operators had full rights and full vote at conventions. Because of efforts to encourage organization among them, however, they paid about half the per capita paid by other members.

Policy for Progress

A constitutional amendment adopted in 1918 declared all Convention actions final, except when the Convention itself votes to refer a matter to the membership for consideration. This single change is credited with allowing a more effective and efficient operation of our Brotherhood, curtailing contentious polical maneuvers and fractious circular letters. Thus, the amendment enabled the officers to focus their attention on the jobs they were elected to perform.

If not for our predecessors' foresight in adopting this policy, much of our union's progress might never have been accomplished. At the very least, our progress would have been seriously delayed.

OPEN-SHOP MOVEMENT

Shortly after the armistice of November 11, 1918, the open-shop movement–in the United States, the infamous, misnamed American Plan–was adopted; and every piece of antiunion propaganda and trick in the book were pulled against us and our fellow union members in the AFL.

Antiunion employers attempted to destroy the labor movement through legal and not-so-legal means. Employers in Canada and the United States campaigned nationwide against unions. Restrictive laws were passed. Court injunctions, strikebreakers and spy agencies were used. Frequent bombings and beatings terrorized members and potential members.

The tactics of the robber barons of the day and the government they "owned" were very effective at intimidating organized labor. Aided by the scourge of unemployment, by 1925 our membership had dropped to 56,349–a loss of 91,723 members in six years.

In 1919 the presidency of the Brotherhood changed. Brother McNulty, who guided our union through the dark days of secession, resigned; James P. Noonan replaced him.

The 15th Convention was held in New Orleans in 1919. One of the most important actions of that Convention established an International Strike Fund. The fund went into effect on January 1, 1920, and was financed by collecting 14 cents per month from each member and by appropriating half of all initiation fees.

The 1919 Convention is remembered in IBEW history as the body which took a historic step forward in labor-management relations. That Convention approved a plan which other management and labor groups try to emulate to this day. This wild-eyed idea of the Roaring Twenties is known as the CIR–Council on Industrial Relations. This body is credited with providing stability in the construction branch of our Brotherhood.

The Conference Club

The idea for the CIR was conceived in the era after World War 1, when labor strife was rampant. As early as 1916, a small group of electrical contractors met regularly to discuss matters pertaining to the electrical contracting industry. The group called itself the Conference Club. Some of the issues it raised involved difficulties in labor-management relations. L. K. Comstock, a contractor, proposed that members of the club meet with a committee from the IBEW to draft a "national labor agreement" designed to benefit both groups mutually. A joint committee from the IBEW and the Conference Club met in March 1919 to consider this proposal.

Charles Ford, IBEW International Secretary, was chiefly responsible for the IBEW's participation in devising the plan for what eventually became the CIR.

The joint committee decided a labor agreement between them was not essential. They needed an

environment in which to conduct open and frank discussions to resolve their differences. The Conference Club persuaded the National Association of Electrical Contractors and Dealers (later renamed National Electrical Contractors Association [NECA]) to become the signatory employer organization, an action affirmed by NAECD's July 1919 convention. Our New Orleans Convention of 1919 likewise approved the Declaration of Principles creating the CIR.

The council was organized in 1920 with the same requirements as today: equal representation by employer and union, disputes submitted voluntarily, and all decisions unanimous. The council was a milestone in our Brotherhood's history. Like a "supreme court" of the electrical construction industry, the CIR has settled thousands of disputes without strike, earning for us the title "strikeless industry."

While many in our ranks have questioned the value of the CIR, it is unquestionably superior to other alternatives. Were dispute resolution left to arbitration, the cost would be astronomical. Were resolution of differences available only through strikes, the result most likely would be self-destruction.

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CHANGE, DEPRESSION AND RECOVERY

During its formative years the IBEW was headquartered in the city in which its President lived. When Frank J. McNulty became the first full-time, salaried officer of the Brotherhood, headquarters was fixed in Springfield, Illinois.

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In March 1920 IBEW headquarters relocated permanently to Washington D. C., where numerous international unions were establishing offices near the seat of government. The International Office of our Brotherhood was established in a new building erected by the International Association of Machinists. The new headquarters utilized office equipment moved from Springfield, and many members of the Springfield staff voluntarily relocated to Washington.

The EWBA

Uniform bonding of financial officers of all local unions through the International Office went into effect in January 1920. This action of the 15th Convention afforded a great deal of stability and protection to the funds of our local unions.

From its inception the IBEW was bound by the principle that brotherhood and benefits are inseparable. Death benefits were paid through the years, even when our organization was nearly bankrupted by its moral commitment to its members.

Death benefits for electrical workers were extremely important in the early days; because the work was so dangerous, no company would insure our members at any premium. Union members often passed the hat to assure a decent burial for their colleagues killed on the job.

With these problems in mind, delegates to our 16th Convention voted to form the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association (EWBA), which became effective on January 1, 1922.

At our 17th Convention held in Montreal, Quebec, in 1923, the First General Convention of the EWBA was held. The 17th was also the first IBEW Convention held outside the United States. So, the 17th Convention not only improved the lot of our members by providing additional benefits, but also strengthened the feelings of brotherhood and cooperation between American and Canadian members of the IBEW.

In 1924 the Research Department of our Brotherhood was established, one of the first such departments instituted by labor unions. The International Officers wanted a more systematic and orderly presentation of wage cases, and they felt that more help in this regard would be provided through a department devoted to this purpose.

The Research Department of that time collected, related and interpreted wage and hour reports and forwarded this information to local unions engaged in negotiations. To keep pace with ever-changing conditions, this department's responsibilities have multiplied considerably. It is known today as The Research and Economics Department and provides a variety of services.

International Secretary Ford, the "grand old man" who did so much to establish our union on a permanent basis, resigned because of failing health. G. M. Bugniazet, who had been serving as a Vice President, replaced him in February 1925.

The 18th Convention of the IBEW was held in Seattle in 1925. President James Noonan stated in his report:

"After the death of President Samuel Gompers, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor elected Vice President William Green to fill the vacancy. This left a Vacancy on the Executive Council. I was not a little surprised to learn that the Executive Council voted to give the Electrical Workers represen-

tation on the council by electing me a member thereof."

Since then the IBEW has held a position on what is known now as the AFL-CIO Executive Council.

The Brotherhood's 19th Convention was held in Detroit in August 1927. This historic Convention established our IBEW Pension Plan. The pension–$40 a month for members 65 years old with 20 years' continuous good standing–became effective January 1, 1928. The amount paid into the Pension Fund by our members at that time was 37 cents per month.

The Pension Plan

When our first Pension Plan was adopted by the Convention, the Great Depression of the 1930s lurked just around the corner. The pension Plan and its requirement of 20 years' continuous good standing prevented greater loss of membership in those dire days. True, we lost many members; but many more sacrificed to maintain their union membership. Some stayed through loyalty to the Brotherhood, of course; some to retain their pension rights.

The International Strike Fund was eliminated at the 19th Convention. Amid other complications, a prolonged railroad strike had exhausted its funds.

THE GREAT DEPRESSION

In January 1929 the International Office moved into the IBEW's own building at 1200-15th Street, N.W. That year the 20th Convention, held in Miami, Florida, adopted a retirement plan for Brotherhood officers and representatives.

Unbeknown to the delegates in 1929, this would be the last Convention held for 12 years. The Great Depression created serious financial difficulties for the International, and the Conventions scheduled between 1929 and 1941 were postponed by referendum vote.

President Noonan died in December 1929; the International Executive Council (IEC) appointed Vice President H. H.Broach to fill the office.

President Broach presided over our Brotherhood during the Great Depression, which devastated our countries and our union. His tenure was marked chiefly by a series of changes designed to enable our union to meet the challenges of the times. Many felt our Constitution and the local union bylaws needed to be rewritten completely to clarify certain sections and strengthen others by providing proper discipline and orderly conduct of business, and to ensure respect for authority.

At its March 1930 meeting, the IEC approved submitting a proposed amendment to the membership for a referendum vote. The amendment empowers the International President to appoint a special Constitution Committee of 11 members (no two from the same local union) to meet with him and the International Secretary in the International Office "for the purpose of altering, amending or revising the Constitution and the rules therein as may be necessary to conform with the needs of this organization.

This referendum was adopted by a vote of 39,581 to 5,405. As part of this referendum, the membership authorized implementing the Constitution Committee's recommendations immediately upon notification by the International Secretary. Immediately after the referendum vote, the committee was appointed and began deliberations which resulted in an abbreviated and more precise Constitution. Our current Constitution is much the same as it was following the action taken in 1930.

Meanwhile, the United States and Canada suffered through a period of unprecedented economic stress. Wage cuts pyramided upon each other; banks failed; businesses collapsed; unemployment soared. Men and women roamed the streets begging for jobs and, later, for just enough food to stay alive. More that 50 percent of our membership was idle throughout the United States and Canada.

We in the IBEW today are surprised how well our organization survived those dark days. Membership only dropped from 64,000 to 50,000 while other unions were decimated. The International was forced to take stern economic measures: officers' and representatives' salaries were cut 50 percent; some officials were furloughed, with no salary or expenses; some staff members were laid off.

NEW DEAL

Franklin D. Roosevelt took office in March 1933 and immediately proposed New Deal legislation to launch the United States on the road to recovery. First came the National Recovery Act, later declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court after bitter opposition from big business. Later came the Walsh-Healey Act, then the Wage-Hour Law.

President Broach's health failed, and he was forced to resign as International President in July 1933. The IEC appointed Vice-President D. W. Tracy to take his place.

Positive Legislation

The National Labor Relations Act of 1935, also known as the Wagner Act after its author and friend of labor, Senator Robert Wagner, ensured government protection to union organizers and to organized workers and led to a rapid increase in union membership. The Wagner Act enabled the IBEW to organize utility companies and manufacturing plants in a way never before possible.

Before 1935 there was only one type of IBEW membership, later known as "A" membership. In 1935 a "B"-type membership was created by referendum vote. "B" membership allowed the unorganized in

utilities and manufacturing plants to join at a lower admission fee ($1.50) and pay a lower per capita (50 cents). "B" members did not participate in death and pension benefits, since they did not pay for them. Neither were "B" members allowed equal voting rights with the other members at Conventions and on referendums.

Other legislation beneficial to U.S. workers was passed in the 1930s, including the Social Security Act, the Railway Labor Act, the United States Housing Act and the Norris-LaGuardia Act. Our Brotherhood played a prominent role in these legislative triumphs. President Tracy, in his report to the 1941 Convention, stated:

"The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers overlooked no opportunity to present its case to the various boards established by the government for the purpose of formulating regulations and schedules under this program of new legislation, and our Brotherhood enjoys the distinction of having made available to these government boards more accurate, more detailed and more helpful data that any other labor organization."

In 1939 the IBEW became bargaining agent for technical employees of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

In July 1940 Brother Tracy resigned as President to accept an appointment as an assistant secretary of labor. The IEC appointed Ed J. Brown, a member of the IEC, to fill the post.

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MODERN ERA

In 1941, the golden jubilee year of the founding of our Brotherhood, we returned to the city of our birth, St. Louis, for the 21st Convention. Fifty years from our founding–after, as International Secretary G.M.Bugniazet stated in his Convention report, "having gone through a turbulent and hectic period, one of the longest and most severe depressions of our time, accompanied by rapid change"–our 21st Convention represented 869 local unions in good standing and a membership nearly 200,000 strong.

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Reports to the 1941 Convention pointed out the dramatic progress achieved in the 12 years since the Miami Convention. In 1929 the average wage for inside electrical workers in the United States was $1.15 per hour. In 1941 the average was $1.38, and a new high of $2.20 had been reached in some areas.

In 1929 less than one-quarter of our members worked the five-day week. In 1941 almost the entire membership of 200,000 enjoyed the reduced work week.

A new type of industrial relations was achieved with the signing of a collective bargaining agreement (including some of the best provisions in the country) with the government's huge power development, the Tennessee Valley Authority.

In September 1941 an important event took place: The National Apprenticeship Standards for the Electrical Construction Industry were established. These standards resulted from a cooperative effort of the IBEW, NECA and the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship.

We have mentioned the strides made in organizing utilities and manufacturing plants. Considerable progress was also attained in railroad organizing, as well as in the electric sign and radio broadcasting industries.

WORLD WAR 11

Travel was curtailed during World War 11, and our Conventions were postponed again. However, the years between 1941 and 1946, when we again met in convention, were active ones for our Brotherhood. The demand for electrical work and electrical workers dominated all phases of the war effort, and our Brotherhood measured up to the expectations of our countries. We established a system to staff defense jobs within 72 hours of receiving the government's request. Local union officers and members accelerated the training programs for new members. More than 35,000 IBEW members served in the armed forces. Incidentally, those not in the military paid the dues of our members on active duty, including their pension and death benefits, through a military assessment.

When special projects required skilled electrical workers, our Brotherhood staffed the jobs adequately and performed admirably every time. We look back with pride, knowing that IBEW members performed 95 percent of all the electrical work needed for the prosecution of the war effort under union-shop conditions.

By late 1943 it was evident that 37 cents per "A" member per month was insufficient to pay for a $40 monthly pension. A special assessment of 70 cents was levied and allocated to the Pension Fund for the first six months of 1944, and in July 1944 this assessment was reduced to 20 cents.

One significant IBEW development evolving from the war years was the Brotherhood's emphasis on training for the rapidly developing field of electronics. In November 1944 the IBEW, in con-

junction with the Engineering College of Marquette University in Milwaukee, established a National Electronics School. From then until June 1945, hundreds of IBEW members received intensive training in electronics. They returned to their local unions as instructors for other members, and in a few months thousands of members were prepared to meet the challenges of the new electronics age.

The demands of war brought the IBEW rewards for its outstanding defense efforts. When our Convention Call for 1946 invited delegates to the Golden Gate City, San Francisco, our membership had passed 360,000.

The San Francisco Convention is remembered as being somewhat stormy, with heated election campaigns. D. W. Tracy, who served the Brotherhood as International President from 1933 to 1940, defeated the incumbent, Ed J. Brown, for the top IBEW position. Numerous changes also occurred in vice presidential and IEC posts.

The 22nd Convention authorized the 20-cent assessment as a permanent part of the dues apportioned to the Pension Benefit Fund. In addition, 3 cents of the amount apportioned to the General Fund was earmarked for the Pension Fund, for a total of 60 cents monthly.

The delegates at that Convention effected another important change in the Pension Plan. The benefit was increased from $40 to $50 a month, effective January 1, 1947.

The International Officers were aware of the inadequate pension benefit provided by such a low funding level. They knew it would be necessary to involve the employers in providing the essential retirement security for our construction members.

On October l, 1946, NECA and the IBEW signed an agreement establishing the National Electrical Benefit Fund (NEBF). The contractors agreed to put 1 percent of their payroll into this special fund. The NECA and IBEW conventions ratified the agreement; the U. S. Treasury Department granted approval in March 1947; and the fund became effective on May 5, 1947.

Our 1946 Convention also created another type of membership, known as "BA". The IBEW thus offered three types of membership: "A," "B" and "BA." The "BA" member would enjoy rights equal to the "A"–paying the same per capita to support the IBEW's operations, with equal voting rights. The "B" member continued to pay 50 cents with limited voting rights. The difference between "A" and "BA" members rested then, as it does now, solely on the death and pension benefits for which "A" members pay additional dues as provided under the Constitution.

A few months following our San Francisco Convention, Brother Bugniazet, who served for 22 years as International Secretary, tendered his resignation. President Tracy, with the approval of the IEC, appointed J. Scott Milne, Ninth District Vice-President, to fill the vacancy.

By action of the 1946 Convention, two new vice presidential districts were created, the 11th and 12th. Annual progress meetings for all vice presidential districts were instituted in 1947.

ANTILABOR LEGISLATION

Between our 1946 and 1948 Conventions, the Taft-Hartley Act was passed, creating vexing problems for the labor movement and severely hampering our efforts to organize new members.

In 1947 the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee was established. Arrangements were made to expand our apprenticeship program to increase the number of trained electrical workers supplied to the construction industry.

In September 1948 our 23rd Convention was held in Atlantic City. Considerable attention at this convention was focused on the Taft-Hartley Act and antilabor legislation being promulgated in several states.

Our 24th Convention took place in Miami, Florida, in 1950. Again, anti-labor legislation and its effects dominated the Officers' Reports and floor discussions.

International President Tracy and the IEC unequivocally stated in May 1950 that the IBEW preferred private ownership of utilities to public ownership because of the more favorable climate for collective bargaining with privately owned companies.

Following the 1950 Convention, which was an expensive one for our union, a referendum vote of our membership established conventions every four years instead of every two, as our Constitution previously directed.

In October 1952 the IBEW and NECA appointed a full-time director of apprenticeship and training.

"B" membership was eliminated on January 1, 1953, as a result of a referendum vote; and all members were required to transfer to either "A" or "BA" membership.

On April 15, 1954, President Tracy resigned; and Secretary Milne was appointed by the IEC to take his place. Brother Tracy became President Emeritus. President Milne appointed a longtime member of the Brotherhood, Joseph D. Keenan, to serve as International Secretary. These two officers were at the helm when our Chicago Convention met in 1954.

A Time of Innovation

It was the largest Convention of our Brotherhood and, as a matter of fact, the largest labor union convention ever held in the world up to that time. Three thousand one hundred thirty delegates attended, representing a membership of 625,000.

A referendum vote reduced the number of delegates to all

subsequent Conventions. Otherwise, the steady increase in the number of our members soon would have made it impossible to locate cities with adequate accommodations to handle our future Conventions.

Reports of the officers to the 1954 Convention still emphasized the sinister effects of the Taft-Hartley Act and the "right-to-work" laws it had spawned in 16 states. On the other hand, the reports and Convention discussions also profiled the progress achieved in membership growth and improved collective bargaining agreements despite these damaging laws.

Less than a year later, on July 20, 1955, International President Milne died. Five days later our IEC appointed Vice President Gordon M. Freeman of the Fourth District to the post of President.

A number of innovations were initiated in the International Office by Presidents Milne and Freeman. These included training classes for representatives and establishing individual departments of manufacturing, utility and telephone operations to assist local unions and our representatives in the field.

The years 1955 and 1956 brought considerable gains in the telephone field, with sizable groups in independent telephone unions electing to join the IBEW. This was an era of gains for railroad workers, culminating with the declaration by the U.S. Supreme Court on May 21, 1956, that the union-shop amendment to the Railway Labor Act was constitutional. Following the Supreme Court decision, union-shop agreements were negotiated with all but three major carriers in the United States.

There were innovations in our apprenticeship program. A full apprenticeship training program for outside electrical apprentices became available in January 1957. Because the number of apprentices in the construction field had increased by 46 percent since 1952, when the first director was appointed, an assistant director of apprenticeship and training was appointed in 1957.

A full-time International Representative was appointed to handle matters in the atomic-energy field because of the IBEW's increased participation in this area.

Pension Funds

Major changes were made in pension rights. In 1957 the National Labor Relations Board ruled that limiting NEBF pension benefits to IBEW members only was illegal. Until then, non-members working for contributing contractors were not eligible for NEBF pension benefits and received no coverage.

To correct this situation, the provisions of the NEBF plan were revised to permit all employees working for participating employers to be covered by the NEBF. The NEBF provides eligible employees with a monthly pension based on a specific amount per month for each completed year of credited service.

"A" members of the IBEW also participate in the Pension Benefit Fund (PBF). Through December 1991 the PBF provided benefits computed on the basis of $2.00 per month for each year of continuous good standing as an "A" member. Effective January 1, 1992, the computation of this benefit increased to $3.50 per month for each year of continuous good standing earned as an "A" member after December 31, 1991. The fund also pays a death benefit of $5,000 upon death by natural causes or $10,000 upon accidental death to beneficiaries of active "A" members. The NEBF and PBF, as supplements to Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, provide retired members who participate in these plans with the means to live in moderate comfort after their years of labor.

The four years following our 1958 Convention in Cleveland were not easy ones for any segment of the labor movement. We experienced the most virulent wave of antiunionism since the open-shop movement after World War 1.

Already beset by the effects of the Taft-Hartley Act of 1947 and "right-to-work" laws in 18 states in the United States, with laws equally damaging to labor in effect in Canada, our efforts in organizing and collective bargaining were more difficult, to say the least.

Then, in September 1959 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (LMRDA), also known as Landrum-Griffin, took effect. The International and our local unions have faced considerable difficulty and expense living with the LMRDA and its regulations.

The Constitution

Since it was first drafted more than 100 years ago, our Constitution has provided organizational stability while ensuring the democratic principles for which it stands.

As a result of the LMRDA, the IBEW has been forced to spend considerable membership funds to defend our Constitution against actions, many of them frivolous and without merit, which aim to destroy or impair our organization. While we have been successful in upholding our Constitution in the majority of cases, our victories have not come without damage to our structure. However, those who believed such laws would destroy the labor movement cannot be considered "visionaries"; organized labor has learned to adapt in the face of challenges to its existence.

NEW HORIZONS

In 1959 a full-time director of skill improvement training was added to our I. O. staff. A complete industrial electronics course was developed; and by 1970 more than 100,000 journeymen were taking or had taken skill improvement courses.

In June 1959 a Safety Department with a full-time director was established at the International

Office.

In autumn 1961 our Brotherhood developed a course called Industrial Atomic Energy Uses, Hazards and Controls; and institutes were conducted to train instructors in this field so important to the welfare of our members and the public.

Delegates to our 27th Convention in Montreal, Quebec, in 1962 voted to raise our per capita tax from 90 cents to $1.50.

Our Diamond Jubilee Convention was held in September in St. Louis, where the Brotherhood was born 75 years earlier. Delegates voted to create a Strike Assistance Fund, in addition to the Legal Defense Fund. "A"-member delegates voted to strengthen the IBEW pension program by increasing payments to the PBF and improving benefits. In its diamond jubilee year, the IBEW also began its Founders" Scholarship Program by awarding eight scholarships in electrical engineering to IBEW journeyman electricians.

President Freeman told the 75th Anniversary Convention,

"Our union stands tall today–The dream our founders had of bringing dignity and security to Electrical Workers is a staunch reality... We can take pride in how far we have come, but there is no time to rest on our laurels."

Two years later President Freeman retired from office, after 13 years of dedicated service in that position. President Freeman was determined that the IBEW remain strong and continue to grow after he handed over the reins of leadership. So, he retired as President while still an active and effective leader to assure an orderly transfer of administration. He served as President Emeritus until his death on May 13, 1983.

New Ideas, New Programs

Charles H. Pillard, an IEC member, was appointed by the IEC to succeed Brother Freeman on October 1, 1968. While a member of the IEC, Brother Pillard proved he had ability, experience and exceptional talent for leadership. As business manager of Local Union 41, Buffalo, New York, he acquired, through his dedication and resolute efforts, an outstanding record in the trade union movement in his local's jurisdiction and in the state of New York.

International President Pillard was instrumental in the development of the Brotherhood and in its achievements from the late '60s to mid-80s. At the 29th Convention of our Brotherhood in Seattle, President Pillard was unanimously elected International President. His early recognition of the growing importance of residential construction showed great foresight. Among his many accomplishments are the promotion of the Coordinated Residential Organizing Program (CROP), the organization of the construction industry and the development of imaginative new programs to better serve our members. His insight and perseverance in reaching an agreement with NECA to increase the employer contribution to the NEBF from 1 percent of payroll to 3 percent provided a sound basis for improvements in pension benefits.

The 29th Convention's theme, "Exploring New Horizons in Eletricity," reflected the strides the IBEW had made. Since the Convention of 1966, 101 new locals had been chartered; more than 45,000 members were receiving pensions; and wages were increasing steadily.

IBEW membership reached one million in October 1972. Another milestone occurred on December 1, 1973, when the new headquarters building of the IBEW in Washington, D.C., was dedicated. The 30th Convention in Kansas City, Missouri, in September 1974, was the first Convention at which the delegates (2,970) represented more than one million members.

Innovation Continues

After 22 years of dedicated service to the Brotherhood as International Secretary, Joseph D. Keenan retired in 1976. This great humanitarian faithfully served not only the IBEW, but the entire trade union movement at home and abroad. He received numerous honors for his dedication and devotion to the United States and was highly respected for his services in the civic and political arenas. Early in his career Brother Keenan realized organized labor needed to become active in the education and registration of voters. These people could then vote for public officials who understand and support social and economic issues vital to working people. He served with distinction as director of Labor's League for Political Education, which evolved into the Committee on Political Education (COPE). Secretary Emeritus Keenan died on July 22, 1984.

Ralph A. Leigon was appointed to replace Brother Keenan as International Secretary in 1976 and was elected to that position in 1978. Following in the footsteps of Brother Keenan, International Secretary Leigon conducted a continually successful IBEW-COPE program. Brother Leigon initiated the reorganization of the office of the International Secretary with a long-range plan for the most efficient and effective utilization of personnel and services. He introduced the latest in modern office techniques and software design and initiated the conversion to computers in all departments of the International Office. After serving with distinction, Brother Leigon retired, effective October 1, 1985, and was named International Secretary Emeritus. Jack F. Moore, International Vice President of the 11th District, was appointed to complete the unexpired term of International Secretary.

Delegates to the 31st Convention held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1978 approved monthly per capita increases from $2.00 to $3.00 effective January 1, 1979; to $3.50

effective January 1, 1980; and to $4.00 effective January 1, 1981.

The per capita payment was increased to $5.00 per month effective January 1, 1983, by action of the delegates to the 32nd Convention held in Los Angeles, California, in 1982.

International President Pillard retired in August 1986 and was named International President Emeritus. J. J. Barry, International Vice President of the Third District, was appointed to succeed him on August 25, 1986.

President Barry serves as a member of the AFL-CIO Executive Council; as vice president and member of the Governing Board of Presidents of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department; as vice president and Executive Council member of the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, and chairman of its Coordinated Bargaining Committee; as vice president and Executive Council member of the Metal Trades Department, AFL-CIO; as co-chairman of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry; and as co-chairman of the Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Contracting Industry.

Secretary Moore shares trusteeship of the IBEW pension and benefit plans. Regarding these plans, he strongly emphasizes exceptional investment returns, construction financing which produces jobs for IBEW members and continual improvements in the actual benefits of the respective funds. Through IBEW-COPE he remains personally involved on the political front, establishing strong rapport with numerous politicians for the ultimate benefit of the IBEW and its membership.

Secretary Moore serves as secretary and trustee of the Trust for the IBEW Pension Benefit Fund, secretary-treasurer of IBEW-COPE, vice president of the Pension Benefit Fund Inc., vice president of the AFL-CIO Secretary-treasurers of National and International Unions Committee, secretary and trustee of the Board of Trustees of the National Electrical Benefit Fund, secretary and trustee of the Board of Trustees of the IBEW-NECA District 10 Individual Equity Retirement Plan, Executive Committee member of the National Capital Area Chapter of the March of Dimes, board member of IMPAC2000, and trustee of the National Democratic Party.

Delegates to the 33rd Convention in Toronto, Ontario, in 1986 elected J.J. Barry as International President and Jack F. Moore as International Secretary by acclamation. The delegates to the 33rd Convention also voted to raise the per capita tax to $6.00 effective January 1, 1987.

Declining Membership

Not long after reaching the pinnacle of one million members, our membership began a steady decline. Our Brotherhood's organizing efforts, although significant, could not keep pace with the erosion of jobs in almost all industries caused by anti-union sentiments, foreign competition and technological change.

The 1980s brought a conservative trend in the United States led by right-wing zealots whose primary purpose was to increase the profits and wealth of the already wealthy. To show his strength of purpose in the early stages of his administration in Washington, U.S. President Reagan fired every air traffic controller who participated in a strike called by their union, the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization. After executing the union, Reagan forbade hiring of the strikers to any federal government job. This initial incident set the stage for an antiunion philosophy that dominated labor management relations until 1992.

Conservative thinkers also gained power in Canada and achieved significant inroads in crippling the labor movement. In both countries wages stagnated and membership declined. In the United States the NLRB, through its supervision of certification elections, had a ruinous effect on organizing. The Department of Labor became dedicated more to protecting business interests than to ensuring the rights of workers and their unions. Many of these business employed union-busting consultants to defeat union organizers and to decertify bargaining units.

Corporate executives' salaries soared to obscene heights while workers suffered continual rollbacks in wages and even loss of their health care benefits. Unemployment grew as our domestic industries seemed unable to compete with their foreign counterparts. The manufacture of entire classes of electronic products moved offshore while still bearing the well-recognized names of American corporations. This deindustrialization plus technological change caused the loss of tens of thousands of jobs for our manufacturing members. In 1982 the court-ordered divestiture of AT&T led to a decline in our telephone-industry membership, including devastating losses in manufacturing plants operated by that company.

During the '80s non-union electrical contractors gained a stronger foothold, eroding membership in our construction branch. While a proactive organizing campaign, instituted by President Barry, began to turn these losses around, the economy in the United States and Canada killed a promising building boom and inhibited membership growth.

These factors caused our membership to decline to fewer than 800,000 by the early 1990s. Trying to alter this course, President Barry instituted a progressive organizing program in every branch of our Brotherhood.

Pundits, politicians and the general public have characterized the 1980s

as the decade of greed. The beneficiaries of the largesse of Presidents Reagan and Bush can hardly disprove this characterization, considering the workers who were left unemployed, many reduced to poverty and homelessness, by their political experiment of supply-side economics that made the wealthy even wealthier.

100 Years of Service Celebrated

Delegates to the 34th and Centennial Convention in St. Louis in October 1991 increased the per capita to $7.00 effective January 1, 1992, and to $8.00 effective January 1, 1994. The delegates also amended the Constitution to provide for a Convention every five years. This change should reduce the overall costs of conducting the Convention and enable more local unions to send delegates to the Convention.

Before the opening of the 34th Convention, A Centennial Exposition, open to the general public as well as delegates, their families and I.O. staff, commemorated our first 100 years, celebrated our union's progress and envisioned our next 100 years of service. The IBEW Archives was recreated at the entrance to the Exposition, the first time these artifacts have been displayed outside the International Office. An estimated 10,000 people visited more than 100 booths and exhibits provided by IBEW employers and union service providers. In addition to educating visitors about the IBEW, the electrical industry and the trade union movement, the Exposition revealed the numerous ways in which our union touches the lives of hundreds of millions of people across the United States and Canada.

And what of our future? Today we remain strong with nearly 800,000 members. The number of local unions within the Brotherhood has been reduced because of the need to amalgamate smaller local unions when it appears that better representation of the membership could be achieved. Still, we are united through approximately 1,300 local unions established over the length and breadth of the United States and Canada. We are one of the largest unions in the world, and our wages and working conditions are second to none in any comparable field. IBEW members enjoy better health and welfare coverage, improved pensions, longer vacations and more holidays, as well as a shorter workweek.

We stand where we are today because strong, intelligent and loyal men and women created, protected and preserved our union. They cared about what happened to them and to their children. The remained loyal to the organization that gave them protection and strength.

Each era writes its own history. Our union heritage, vibrant and strong, has been passed on to us. Where we go from here depends upon our Brothers and Sisters today.

As International President Barry said,

"The occasion of our Centennial is truly a cause for celebration....It is a celebration of our future, for the most fitting way to honor the heroes of IBEW's history is to build an even brighter future for ourselves and generations of electrical workers to come....As we enter our second century, we can take pride in knowing that we are on the right track. The key to the future lies in the traditions that have been handed down through this great union. We are the keepers of a proud flame, and it is our responsibility to pass a stronger union on to those who will come after us....Look to our own logo, a hand holding the bolts of electricity. We have in our own hands and in our own hearts and minds an even greater power than electricity....the human spirit, the power to build a better union and to protect the greatest treasure on Earth, our people."

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IBEW Unionism

PART 1..... In December 1999 the IBEW celebrated the centennial of the inclusion of Canadian electrical workers into the Brotherhood. In honour of the IBEW milestone, we present a four-part history of Canadian labour and Canadian IBEW members.

In 1991, the IBEW proudly celebrated the centennial of its 1891 origin in St. Louis, Missouri. As many members learned during that time, the "I"–for International–in IBEW did not come about at the union's founding. The organization was the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (NBEW) for the first eight years of its existence, becoming an international union in 1899 when the first Canadian local was chartered.

1812
Some New Brunswick tradesmen form unions.
1816
A Nova Scotia law makes unions illegal.
1820
Industrial expansion creates a labour shortage in Canada; immigrants begin organizing and fighting for decent wages and working conditions.
1833
Printers, carpenters and tailors organize in Montreal.
1849
British Columbia miners strike at Fort Rupert.
1854
Hamilton, Ontario, tailors strike to protest mechanization.
1860
Some Canadian unions begin to affiliate with U.S. organizations; first labour organization pension plan set up by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (members in Canada and U.S.)
1861
U.S. National Molders Union organizes Montreal molders.
1871
Toronto Trades Assembly formed; British Trade Union Act legalizes trade unions.
1872
Toronto Typographical Society strikes for a 54-hour week, $10 weekly, 25 cents an hour overtime.
1873
Canadian Labour Union founded.

For several years leaders had encour-aged local unions to combine their unionization efforts with like-minded electrical workers in Canada. However, solidarity was not immediately forth-coming. A resolution to accept Canadian locals into membership was rejected at the 1897 NBEW Convention but passed at the Convention in 1899 and approved by membership referendum.

Some local unions had already tested the waters by helping organize electrical workers in Canada. *The Electrical Worker* of November 1898 reported that "Mr. James Burgess, a member of Local 41, Buffalo, New York, has succeeded in forming a local of electrical workers in Toronto, Canada; and our Brothers across the water are very desirous of having the Brotherhood made international.....It would not do to have rival labor organizations; they would jeopardize each other's chances of success. But for us all to join on one body would be of mutual benefit to all concerned."

Grand Secretary H. W. Sherman presented the argument for formal unification at the 1899 Convention in Pittsburgh. He said, "The time has come...when the American eagle and the British lion are friendly, when Old Glory and the Union Jack are floating side by side representing the two greatest nations on earth....We should extend our hands....and say....'Come with us, your fights shall be our fights, your defeats ours, and your victories ours."

He argued that the 1897 rejection was "the most serious mistake made at [that] convention," because "a great many men in our Brotherhood who in the past could not see any benefit in an International Organization....today are the most ardent advocates of it. I would like therefore to see our organization made the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers." Sherman cited a number of letters from organizers for the American Federation of Labor in Canada "scoring us for not accepting their locals."

Early Years of Cooperation

Between December 1899 and May 1900, several Canadian IBEW locals were chartered in Ottawa, Hamilton, Montreal, Toronto and London (Ontario). Grand President Thomas Wheeler appointed John H. Maloney as the Vice President with jurisdiction over Canada. H. J. Hurd of Local 114, Toronto, Ontario, was elected Canada's Vice President at the 1901 Convention.

Despite occasional economic downturns the demand for the skills of electrical workers grew rapidly in the early years of the 20th century. Americans and Canadians benefitted from an explosive growth of amenities–such as running water, in-house gas and electric power–once only found in the wealthiest homes. As railroads, highways and airmail routes linked cities and towns a continent apart, the United States and Canada were bound into networks of interdependence, where information, and with it a modern way of life, flowed across areas where life, until then, had changed little in 300 years.

While true rural electrification was unrealized for several decades, more small towns across North America were producing power and joining up with neighboring communities to provide sewer, electric power, and telephone and telegraph services.

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1880-83
Miners in British Columbia strike over wages, discrimination against members of the union and reinstatement of men discharged for membership.

1881
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners organizes in Hamilton, Toronto and St. Catharines.

1886
Factory Act (Canada) asserts government's right to inspect businesses for labor-law violations; Canadian Trades and Labour Congress formed, first lasting national labour organization.

1891
National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers formed in U.S.; Vancouver Building Trades Federation formed; Federated Association of Letter Carriers founded, first public-sector union in Canada.

1894
Labor Day designated in U.S. and Canada; central labour organization established in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

1899
NBEW changes to IBEW with inclusion of Canadian locals.

1900
Canadian Department of Labour created.

1903
Royal Commission investigates B.C. labour troubles, recommends incorporation of unions (and) assessment of civil damages), prohibition of boycotts, elimination of picketing.

1904
Provincial Workmen's Assn. Of Nova Scotia strikes Sydney Steel Mill, company calls in troops, strike collapses.

1905
Industrial Workers of the World founded; ILGWU organizes first local union in Canada.

Political Activism Helps Achieve Goals

The industrial advances in North America brought many new products into people's homes. But these advances came at a great price–the oppression of workers at a magnitude never before imagined. It would take a strong, united labour movement to bring social justice, job safety and humane working conditions to the working people of North America.

One way to achieve these goals is through political activism–lobbying government officials for beneficial legislation or becoming a government official and promoting labour's agenda. Organized labour's legislative interests (then, as now) were pretty basic: voting rights, shorter hours, dispute settlement, job safety, employee rights, fair-wage clauses in government contracts, use of prison labour, taxation and immigration. A major problem facing workers was getting paid by their employers. Sometimes an employer would disappear after a job was done without paying the workers. In other cases, workers took a back seat to other creditors if a company went bankrupt. To provide redress for workers in the case of bankruptcy, the first Mechanics' Lien Act was passed in Ontario in 1873.

Through its efforts in the political arena, the Canadian labour movement gradually improved the wages and working conditions of workers in Canada. The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act of 1907 established a dispute-resolution system for employees in industries under federal jurisdiction (coal mining, transportation and communications). While disputes were being investigated, workers couldn't strike and employers couldn't lock out. The law had its weak points, but it was the first of many pieces of federal labour legislation that evolved into the Canada Labour Code.

The rise to power of organized labour didn't occur without opposition, in either country. Strikes and labour organizing brought out the absolute worst in factory, mine, mill and company owners and managers. While it dealt with legislative battles and clashes with employers over labour issues in two different countries, the IBEW was mired in an intensely divisive internal conflict that resulted in a faction of angry, dissatisfied members breaking away from the Brotherhood.

Dissension Within the Ranks

The IBEW was prospering before what came to be known as the Reid-Murphy Split, named after the two disgruntled members who led the breakaway. Under the full-time leadership of Grand President Frank J. McNulty and Grand Secretary Peter W. Collins, the Brotherhood had expanded its membership and consolidated and centralized its structure. But lingering problems from a rift between inside wiremen and outside linemen, combined with personal differences, led to a call in 1908 for a special convention. Rumors, speculation and outright lies were printed in letters circulated around the IBEW by dissident forces. Without following procedures set out in the IBEW Constitution, the dissidents called a special convention to be held in St. Louis. President McNulty refused to recognize the convention and called on members not to attend. A good number of members, however, did attend; and they elected J. J. Reid as president and J. W. Murphy as secretary. President McNulty and the Reid-Murphy group filed suit against each other to prevent the taking of IBEW property and assets they both claimed as their own.

President McNulty appealed to Samuel Gompers and the AFL, which gave the original union its blessing and support. On several occasions President McNulty arranged to have the AFL sponsor mediation for the Brotherhood. But the Reid-Murphy group refused to abide by arbitration decisions. Despite the difficulties caused by the fact that neither side had access to the IBEW treasury, and therefore no operating money, both sides tried to carry on the normal functions of the electrical union. Both called their own conventions in 1911 and re-elected all principal officers. But the division was hurting both sides very badly.

Finally, on March 21, 1912, Judge John Phillips in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Court decided the claim to IBEW assets in favor of the AFL-recognized, McNulty-led group. The judge held that the special con-

1906
Sawmill employees at Buckingham, Quebec, strike for wage increase; violence ensues when company tries to move logs with private police on guard; strike is lost.
1908
Industrial Disputes Investigation Act (Canada), first federal labour legislation, evolved into the Canada Labour Code; IBEWaffiliates with Trades and Labour Congress of Canada; Reid-Murphy split in IBEW.
1910
Canada's first Workmen's Compensation Act adopted in Manitoba.
1911
UMW organizational strike at Dunsmuir mines on Vancouver Island eventually involves 7,000 men, lasts two years; companies agree to allow union membership but still don't recognize or deal with unions; B. C. Federation of Labour formed.

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vention called by the Reid-Murphy faction was unconstitutional, and therefore all actions taken by that rival group were neither legitimate nor proper. By the 12th Convention held in Boston in 1913, most of the dissenting Reid-Murphy members had rejoined the Brotherhood. President McNulty was re-elected; and he worked with the newly elected Secretary, Charles P. Ford, to mend the wounds caused by the split.

Many Canadian Members Supported Reid-Murphy.

The relationship between Canadian IBEW members and the International was always complicated. Canadians at first welcomed support from the better organized and richer union to the south. As Canadian unions became more established as industrialization increased, divisions arose between members who supported international unions and those who felt they couldn't get a fair shake from American-dominated unions.

These conflicts became most apparent in the IBEW during the Reid-Murphy split. A majority of Canadian members from all but one local joined the dissidents. Many of these members sought national autonomy, which the Reid-Murphy group promoted. So, the dissident Canadian members believed an alliance with the breakaway electrical workers would bring them this autonomy.

However, a unified Canadian IBEW point of view was difficult to achieve in the face of regional, ethnic, political and generational differences, as well as craft-based dissension.

Some members felt Canadian locals could not organize their territories as long as they shared a vice-president with Americans. Other members advocated an international-regional partnership to strengthen class solidarity and counteract efforts toward a divisive nationalism. As a member of Local 348 in Calgary, Alberta, noted, "It has always seemed strange to some of us here why we are not included with some of our neighbouring states as regards organizing. The....Western style holds in Alberta and British Columbia the same as it does in Montana and Washington." These emotion-charged debates died down soon after World War 1, as those Canadians most disaffected with IBEW policies joined politically radical industrial unions or local unions established along craft, ethnic or religious ideals.

Many Canadian IBEW members worked hard to rebuild the membership in Canada. Such leaders included Vice-President Ernest Ingles (the first international Vice President for the First District) and International Executive Council member John J. McBride, Rank-and-file members like lineman Frank Shapland of Local 230, Victoria, British Columbia, attempted to boost morale within the Brotherhood. Under the byline "Shappie," Brother Shapland published tales of early industrial strife and triumph.

However, economic depression and the growth of the Canadian Labour movement limited expansion of the IBEW in Canada. By 1947 the Brotherhood could claim only 8,157 members in 79 Canadian local unions.

End of Part 1

Part 11.....*This article continues the* IBEW Journal's *commemoration of the centennial of the inclusion of Canadian electrical workers into the* IBEW. *Members Confront Economic Depression and the Tragedies of War.*

Many historians portray the Roaring Twenties as a business boom time, but by 1928 local unions were sending reports of slow work situations to the IBEW's *Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators.* So, when the stock market crashed in October 1929, it devastated many IBEW members already looking for work. From a high of 121,792 members in 1919, membership plummeted to 60,421 at the end of 1930, dropping 11,000 more in the next three years. By June 1930 the *Journal* was filled with local union letters describing desolate work situations. For example, Frank J. Selke, press secretary of Local 353, Toronto, bluntly stated, "Work is dead, absolutely the worst we have had for many years; and it doesn't look any too promising for the coming [month]."

1914
WW 1 begins in Europe, airplanes first used as war weapons; Great Britain declares war on Germany; Canada also enters war, employers use was as opportunity to expand working hours to 13 or 14 per day. Reid-Murphy faction reunited with IBEW. Ontario adopts workmen's compensation law on which today's plans are based.
1916
Manitoba is first province to provide income to widows and divorced or deserted women with children.
1917
Organized labour protests beginning of conscription in Canada.
1918
WW 1 ends Nov. 11; B.C. Federation of Labour Vice President Albert Goodwin shot to death as a draft dodger; Canadian Government imposes an Order-in-Council prohibiting strikes in war industries and railways (it's rescinded one month later).

Despite the gloomy economy, the late 1920s was a time of great promise. Science hovered on the verge of revolutionary breakthroughs. Although not available to the general public, television's possibilities piqued the curiosities of even the most cynical. Radio; talking movies; solo, nonstop flights across the Atlantic; and theories of general relativity led people to believe science held the answers to almost any problem–and these scientific marvels gave people hope during a seemingly hopeless time.

For the millions of men and women without work, the winter of 1930 was especially harsh. Unemployment, with its accompanying suffering and hunger, was a worldwide phenomenon. The American Federation of Labor's Monthly Survey of Business revealed approximately 20 percent of affiliates' members were out of work. Banks foreclosed on farm mortgages, houses were seized and families evicted. The Brotherhood, too, went through some real changes in the early 1930s as membership dropped to a 20-year low.

War Brings Devastation, But Also Opportunity.

By the middle of 1940, World War 11 embroiled most of the world in its most-bitter conflict. The war meant different things to the membership. For over 35,000 members it meant joining the armed forces. For many it meant a tremendous jump in factory work, building the planes, tanks, trucks, ships and guns of war. For others it meant restrictions by dozens of local and national boards and offices, and rationing of basic foods and materials. Nevertheless, it was a time of explosive industrial growth.

Canada declared war in September 1939, and Canadian electrical workers were among the first to experience the demands of wartime production efforts. Canada's ship-building industry, which had languished since the end of World War 1, revived almost overnight. The new aircraft manufacturing industry expanded with the war.

Production, however, was hampered by structural economic deficiencies. Ship-building, aircraft manufacturing and other defense-related industries required skilled mechanics. But Canada's skilled work force had been decimated by the inexorable march of automation and specialization in factories and years of economic stagnation. "Men with the proper degree of skill were disappearing," said First District Vice-President Ernest Ingles, and "no new blood was being infused into industry." Technical schools employed instructors who had no practical experience, so they turned out "youngsters with [only] a smattering of knowledge in the various [trades]."

Trade unions, the only bastion of skill left in industrial society at that time, rose to the challenge. Unions, according to Ingles, "scurried around and looked up their old members," who had been dumped on industry's scrap heap. Only with organized labour's participation was Canada able to

1919
Ontario Department of Labour Act passes, first minister of labour is Walter Rollo; One Big Union founded in western Canada, based on Industrial rather than craft lines; Winnipeg (Manitoba) General Strike called (Canada's first) an estimated 30,000 go out.

1921
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees expelled from Trades and Labour Congress in dispute over industrial dual unionism.

1925
Labour representatives in Canada's House of Commons join forces with Agnes McPhail (Canada's first woman MP) and other Progressives to form the "Ginger Group[," a voice for working people, farmers, the handicapped and underprivileged.

1929
U.S. stock market crashes, plunges Canada and U.S. into the Great Depression.

1931
Three miners killed during Bienfait (Saskatchewan) coal miners' strike. Statute of Westminster passed, a British law granting former colonies (including Canada) full legal freedom unless they wish to remain under British law.

1933
Founding convention of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (Canada) held with farm and labour representatives; about 30% of Canada's labour force unemployed.

1935
"On to Ottawa Trek," conducted by about 4,000 relief-camp workers demanding work and 50-cent-an-hour wages, results in rioting, leaders jailed.

meet its wartime production demands, and to build training schools, military camps and all types of factories in record time.

During the war women's labour-force participation increased by unprecedented numbers. As more and more men were shipped overseas, women took their places in the factories. And the IBEW, like many other North American unions, was far stronger at the end of the war years than it had been at the beginning. From Pearl Harbor to VJ Day, the IBEW membership almost doubles (from 198,591 to 361,921) and, according to International President Ed J. Brown, IBEW members "performed 95 percent of all the electrical work used and installed in the prosecution of the war effort."

Organizing campaigns continued to go well immediately following the war. But anti-union attacks, quietly begun during the war, strengthened as the IBEW met at its 22nd International Convention in San Francisco in 1946–its first Convention in five years.

Technology and the IBEW March On

The pace of technological change propelling Canada and the United States since the 1920s showed no signs of abating in the 1940s. FM radio expanded the sound quality and range of program possibilities on the airwaves. Talked about for years, televisions moved into working people's homes after the war. The International Business Machine Company in New York was building room-sized "calculators," capable of storing and reading large quantities of data. The possibility of using atomic energy to produce electricity was being worked out, and jet engines were poised to revolutionize air travel. Even sending men to the moon seemed within reach.

President Daniel Tracy spoke in a positive tone to the 23rd International Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1948. The union was strong and getting stronger, with membership up more than 80,000 since the war. The majority of delegates were satisfied with the course of the Brotherhood.

Many of the delegates at Atlantic City had just returned from war-time tours of duty. But new clouds of conflict swirled on the horizon. Within two years, many IBEW members were back in the military. By the summer of 1950, U.S. and Canadian troops, in support of the United Nations, went to the aid of the South Korean government after an attack by communist North Korean forces. North America was at war again.

Labour Strife Results In Trade Union Act

The Toronto Printers' Strike is considered one of the most significant events in the history of the Canadian Labour movement. Leading the group of employers was George Brown, publisher of the Globe, who inherited his anti-union reactionism from his father. Although he once suggested labour problems could be worked out by "consultation, conference, mutual concession and arbitration," he wouldn't sit down and discuss differences with union representatives.

Matters came to a head in March 1872, when the Toronto Typographical Society demanded the 54-hour week and $10 weekly wages with 25-cents-per-hour overtime pay. The employers refused; the union printers walked out. Scab printers were promptly hired, while detectives spied upon strikers.

The Toronto Trades Assembly organized a rally on April 15, which attracted a crowd of about 10,000. Marching in the parade to Queen's Park, location of the Ontario legislative building, were members of various unions then organized in Toronto; bricklayers, iron moulders, bakers, blacksmiths and coach-makers, among others. No action was taken against the crowd that day; but on April 16, 24 trade unionists were arrested and charged with belonging to an illegal combination.

The employers scoured legal annals until they came up with a law which jeopardized the very structure of organized labour, the 1800 Combination Act of Great Britain. Although succeeding British statutes had revised the act and recognized the legal status of unions, Canadian law still included its original provisions. However, the use of this law backfired against the employers. The unionists, released on bail,

1937
Strikes increase in the late 1930s in Canada, following a marked slowdown in strike activity earlier in the Depression.

1939
Canada enters WW11; Trades and Labour Congress of Canada expels CIO unions.

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roused the public with a call to "repeal any law that might exist to warrant such an unjustifiable interference with the rights of the people.

Finally, Sir John A. Macdonald, prime minister of Canada, saw the situation as his opportunity to garner the support of the workers. He introduced legislation to revise Canadian law to reflect that of Great Britain and to legalize trade unions. Passage of the Trade Union Act infuriated employers, who responded by blacklisting known union members and requiring all others to sign a "yellow-dog contract," a pledge they would not join a union.

Despite employer reaction the printers gained the 54-hour week and better wages. Also, the Trade Union Act of 1872 declared that unions were not in restraint of trade, implicitly recognizing the right to strike. The outcome awakened unionists to how political activism might help them achieve their goals and inspired individual unions to consolidate their efforts by trying to form a federation of unions.

End of Part 11

Part 111....*Consolidation, Confrontation, Cooperation*

When the delegates met at the 24th Convention in Miami in 1950, the AFL and the CIO were separate entities, the IBEW was affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and a ship couldn't sail from the Atlantic into the Great Lakes. By the end of the decade, all three situations had changed–and the IBEW leadership made a start on mending its shaky relationship with Canadian members. The previous decades of strain drove Canadian members to seek more independence in addressing economic, social and trade issues in their country.

1941
IBEW celebrates its 50th anniversary in St. Louis. Canadian national and regional War Labour Boards suspend normal collective bargaining and essentially freeze wages for all employees.
1943
Machinists strike Montreal's Fairchild Aircraft over indexation of wages.
1944
UAW strikes Ford at Windsor, Ont., over interpretation of grievance procedure. Normandy invasion begins June 6 (D-Day).
1945
World War 11 ends. UAW strikes Ford at Windsor, Ont. Resulting in the Rand Formula, a union-dues checkoff in which union and non-union workers pay a fair share for representation.
1947
IBEW's National Electrical Benefit Fund becomes effective. Progress meetings for IVP districts established.
1949
NATO established for mutual defense of U.S., Canada and 10 other nations.
1950
Changing the Convention from every two years to every four submitted to referendum vote, which affirms change in 1952. Korean War begins. U.S. sends military advisors to Vietnam.
1953
Korean War ends.

During the 1950s the U.S. and Canadian economies expanded, and IBEW growth almost matched that of the 1940s. Only 8,157 Canadians called themselves IBEW members in 1947, prompting measures to attract Canadians. The union established all-Canadian vice-presidential and IEC districts and greater autonomy for locals. The postwar industrial boom also helped organizing. By 1954 the international had 18 organizers assigned throughout Canada and membership had grown to 24,000 in 172 local unions.

"Houses of Labour" Unite

In 1952 new leadership took over both the AFL and the CIO. Secretary-Treasurer George Meany became president of the AFL, and United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther became president of the CIO. Advocating a united front for organized labour, they agreed in 1954 to stop raiding each other. And, in 1955, the AFL and the CIO merged completely as the AFL-CIO. IBEW International President Dan Tracy served on the committee that investigated the feasibility of the merger. His committee's report said that merging the AFL and the CIO would "contribute to the strength and effectiveness of the trade union movement and to the economic well-being of working men and women throughout the land." Shortly after his work on the Joint AFL-CIO Unity Committee ended, President Tracy resigned from the IBEW.

To succeed Brother Tracy as International President in 1954, the IEC chose Canadian-born International Secretary J. Scott Milne. Brother Milne, a Vancouver, British Columbia, native, not only served as International President, he was the first President to previously serve as International Representative, Vice-President and Secretary. (See sidebar.) Although President Milne died within two years after becoming President, he was well-respected by U.S. and Canadian members. Upon his death, Bill Farquhar, press secretary of Local 353, Toronto, wrote to the *Journal*: "In Canada, to most of us, Scott Milne was the IBEW. ...Contact between Canadian local union officers and International Officers was rather remote, and...[other than a] visit by the International Vice President, attendance at a local union meeting by [a] top-ranking officer was an unheard-of event. Scott Milne changed all that....by personal visits with local union officers, and by taking a genuine interest in affairs of the Brotherhood at the local union level. He made us feel that our problems were shared by him." And from Charles E. Anderson of Local 804, Kitchener, Ontario: "We, here in Canada, were proud and honored to have a native of this country become President of our Brotherhood...We are deeply indebted to him for our progress in this country..."

In April 1956 two Canadian counterparts of the AFL and CIO–the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the Canadian Congress of Labour–merged their forces to become the Canadian Labour Congress. Representatives from several IBEW Canadian local unions were among the more than 1,600 delegates at the first convention of the CLC, one of the largest conventions held in Canada at that time. Gordon M. Freeman, who succeeded Scott Milne as IBEW International President, said of the merger, "We are proud to salute our friends across the border on this decisive step. We are pleased at the part played by our own Canadian members of the IBEW in the action." The new labour body set a precedent in the history of the North Amer-

1954
IBEW Convention in Chicago is largest labour union convention ever held.
1955
AFL and CIO merge to form the AFL-CIO.
1956
CLC formed by merger of the TLCC and the CCL. First transatlantic telephone cable connected.
1959
St. Lawrence Seaway opens.
1961
Diplomatic relations between Cuba and U.S. severed after Fidel Castro assumes power.
1962
Rand Corp. and IBM develop robotics, which changes forever production processes in many manufacturing facilities.
1963
U.S. Supreme Court ruling supports authority of IBEW Constitution. The National Union of Public Service Employees merges with the National Union of Public Employees to form the Canadian Union of Public Employees.
1964
International Typographical Union strikes Toronto newspapers over automation of typesetting, a strike the union didn't formally end until 1972.

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ican labour movement by electing the first woman to the high-level post of vice-president: Huguette Plamondon of Montreal.

Autonomy.....Or Separation?

Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, many Canadians called for additional measures to ensure their autonomy from their U.S. Brothers and Sisters. In western Canada, members sought a vice-presidential district for their expanding region; eastern Canadians wanted a separate Canadian convention and an executive committee to rule on Canadian matters.

The international assigned more organizers to Canada, but was unwilling to appoint a second vice-president for Canada until the district's membership increased significantly. And the international was firmly opposed to a separate Canadian convention. The leadership, which viewed such a move as divisive and reminiscent of the Reid-Murphy split, declared in 1954, "If we are to continue our forward march, we cannot have competing district committees. ....This proved disastrous to our Brotherhood and cased the secession movement in the years 1908 to 1913."

Many members resented this interpretation of their sovereignty concerns. They sought a nationwide forum through which they could deal with Canadian federal, provincial or municipal issues. One Canadian delegate to the 1970 Convention cited the remoteness of decision-making as one reason for the popularity of national unions like the Canadian Electrical Workers: "The [IBEW] progress meeting [is] split up into three, an eastern, a central, and a western progress meeting. But nowhere do the rank-and-file members [as one group] have the opportunity to develop and debate...the problems within Canada," he said.

The few changes implemented during this period did not mitigate some of the economic problems confronting Canadian members. For example, the 1966 Convention approved an increase in IBEW pension premiums. The measure was intended to safeguard the solvency of the pension fund; but it also raised the cost of membership for construction members, who were compelled to participate. Canadian construction members called that unfair because they were losing members to low-dues unions; they could not deduct the contributions from their income taxes, as Americans could; and they already contributed to a more generous national pension system. Thousands of Quebec IBEW members left the union over the pension issue, and many feared the rest of the district would also leave.

Cooperation Within The Union's System

The loss of so many members was serious, but First District International Vice President Ken Rose (1973-1987) believed that political radicals were using the pension issue to generate dissent for their own purposes. In a speech to the 1974 Convention, Brother Rose stated emphatically, "There are many international unions that ... are not as democratic as the IBEW when it comes to the United States and Canada. [Their members] don't have the voice. ...When a delegate to the Convention gets up at the CLC–and I can only assume [the member] doesn't read the Constitution–because [the member] said we don't have the right to elect our Vice President....to elect our own officers....Yet any member that has been in Canada....knows that Canadians do have that right, and we enforce that right."

Vice President Rose was proud of his Canadian heritage, but he was an international trade unionist first. When the CLC insisted Canadian sovereignty took precedence over an international union's constitutional law, Rose protested and withheld the IBEW's dues for a few months. But Rose also worked throughout the 1970s to establish relationships with other unions in Canada. He helped establish coordinated bargaining relations with, among other unions, the Machinists, the IUE, and the UE. He helped organize the Canadian arm of the AFL-CIO's Building and Construction Trades Department, chaired its executive board and helped organize its all-Canadian convention, which first met in 1978.

Vice President Rose did not neglect his membership's continuing demand for increased representation. He established the biennial all-Canadian progress meeting

in 1975, which allows rank-and-file leaders to meet as a group every other year to discuss Canadian issues and problems. Although this measure didn't keep everyone happy, it significantly reduced the bitterness and dissension expressed by Canadian delegates during previous IBEW Conventions.

Joint Projects Promote Cooperation

Although the U.S.-Canadian relationship was somewhat contentious on policy questions, relationships between rank-and-file U.S. and Canadian members often exemplified a spirit of international cooperation and camaraderie. Over the years members have worked on numerous joint U.S.-Canada construction projects. One project, known worldwide, marked its 40th anniversary in 1999; the St. Lawrence Seaway. Opened in 1959, the seaway connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes and serves the region as a key hydropower source. Construction required coordination among four major agencies of both countries and a number of consultants, contractors and subcontractors. IBEW local unions from both countries supplied electrical workers for the project, including Local 1788, Toronto, and Local 910, Watertown, New York. These two locals conducted many joint social events, including an "International Night" dinner and dance for their members, reflecting the cordial relationship developed while working on the seaway.

End of Part 111

A Truly International Officer

J. SCOTT MILNE

J. Scott Milne was born in Vancouver, British Columbia, of Scottish parents. He served in the Canadian Army during World War 1. Upon discharge from the service, he moved to the United States and eventually was initiated into Local 125, Portland, Oregon.

Brother Milne served his local in many capacities, including as business manager and financial secretary. Once, when the local faced financial difficulties, he sold his Liberty Bonds to help keep the organization going. In October 1929, he was appointed an International Representative and proceeded to organize in Oregon, Washington, California and western Canada. In May 1936, he was appointed Vice President of the Ninth District. Eleven years later President Dan Tracy appointed him International Secretary of the IBEW, and he was elected unanimously to that office at the 1950 IBEW Convention.

In April 1954 Brother Milne was appointed International President to serve the remainder of President Dan Tracy's term. A few months later, he was elected President by the delegates to the 1954 IBEW Convention. J. Scott Milne, a native Canadian, thus became the first International President of the IBEW to have also held the positions of International Representative, Vice President and International Secretary.

PART 1V.....*Recession, Recovery and Renewal*

This article concludes the IBEW Journal's commemoration of the centennial of Canadian electrical workers in the IBEW.

Canadians have observed that is something can happen in the United States, eventually it can, and will, happen in Canada. Throughout the 1980s workers in Canada and the United States suffered from high unemployment, creeping inflation, increasing trade deficits, decreasing provision of services and unrelenting assaults on worker's rights. "Reaganomics" in the United States and the "zero-inflation" policies of Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney contributed significantly to these problems. Mulroney's government proposed gutting the Canadian national health insurance program (called Medicare), of which Canadians were justifiably proud. Not only did officials want to cut payment for services, particularly be devolving payment to the provinces, but they wanted to dismantle the system and privatize it.

1965
Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan introduced, covering 91% of labour force.

1966
IBEW Founders' Scholarships established.

1989
Canadian IBEW-COPE established.

1990
Canadian Signal and Communications Union merges with IBEW. First issue of *Canadian Comment* newsletter is published.

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Massive "downsizing" and "rightsizing" efforts by company management, and recessions in both countries during the 1980s and early 1990s, forced hundreds of thousands of workers onto the street. And, because of efforts by Canadian officials to "reform" their unemployment insurance system, many of these workers received reduced–or no– benefits to help them cope with expenses until they found work. Many of these workers never found good jobs again, because they could not obtain training or because their jobs had been exported to lower-wage countries.

The economy in Canada has improved since the early 1990s, with some economists predicting growth of about 3 percent for a while longer. However, unemployment remains much higher than in the United States; and continuing deregulation/privatization of public power systems and other public services, combined with "free-trade" policies, will push the rate even higher.

Canadian Labour Breaks Apart

The IBEW and several other international labour unions had bitter disagreements with certain policies and procedures of the Canadian Labour Congress for several years. Three issues caused major concern among these unions. First, the CLC's allowing the chartered federation in Quebec to pursue activities contrary to the CLC's Constitution. Second, the representation and structure of CLC conventions. Third, allowing construction work to be performed by industrial unions. After all attempts to get the CLC to resolve the issues failed, the IBEW and nine other unions formally separated from the CLC in May 1981 and founded the Canadian Federation of Labour in 1982.

Resolutions to re-affiliate with the CLC were proposed to every IBEW Convention since 1982. Convention delegates consistently rejected these resolutions on the grounds that the Convention should not tell the Canadian locals what they should do. However, many Canadian members realized that re-affiliating would combine union resources in a collective effort to combat unfair trade policies, outsourcing and job losses. Also, opponents of labour benefitted by the split between labour groups. So, delegates to the 1995 All-Canada Progress Meeting authorized International Vice President Ken Woods (1987-1997) to decide if and when to re-affiliate. Re-affiliation went into effect February 1, 1997. Vice President Woods believed re-affiliation would better serve the interests of IBEW members since, he said, "Raiding, representation and labour unity could not, and would not, be resolved while labour was fractionalized."

IBEW and Canada, United for a New Century

Despite cultural, political and economic differences, IBEW members in Canada and the United States have said in multiple resolutions that they share common goals: to create jobs and justice for all workers, to

create a better life for our members and their families. To achieve our goals, we must be vigilant against the anti-labour forces that would impose restrictions on union support of labour-endorsed political candidates, burden us with regressive "right-to-work-for-less" laws and undermine fair wage legislation, among other attacks on hard-won labour rights. We must oppose misguided legislation and treaties, as we opposed the North American Free Trade Agreement, which has sacrificed 420,000 job opportunities; eroded worker bargaining power; and increased our exposure to unsafe food, illegal drugs and unsafe trucks.

As the IBEW begins a second century of international unionism with a renewed commitment to the goals of the labour movement, remember these words of our International Officers:

"Even though differences exist among us, we are better off discussing our problems and finding solutions....If we stay true to our principles as union men and women and to the commitment to training, education, organizing and innovation that has made the IBEW great, we can forge a brighter future."

International President J.J. Barry

"No matter where we live or what industry we work in, we have a common thread that holds us together–as working people. Our goal of a just society, where working favilies can enjoy a decent standard of living, remains constant and shapes our values and our plans for the future."

International Secretary-Treasurer
Edwin D. Hill



MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

LOCAL UNION 586
MEMBERSHIP COUNT
EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31

YEAR	"A" MEMBERSHIP	"BA" MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL
1999	1,059	9	1,068
1998	1,090	14	1,104
1997	1,096	9	1,105
1996	1,122	8	1,130
1995	1,243	10	1,253
1994	1,331	6	1,337
1993	1,415	3	1,418
1992	1,431	17	1,448
1991	1,455	10	1,465
1990	1,496	12	1,508
1989	1,462	12	1,474
1988	1,399	13	1,412
1987	1,144	12	1,156
1986	1,095	13	1,108
1985	1,024	16	1,040
1984	992	20	1,012
1983	943	12	955
1982	902	15	917
1981	896	16	912
1980	925	12	937
1979	960	265	1,225
1978	993	252	1,245
1977	1,113	80	1,193
1976	1,170	57	1,227
1975	1,187	29	1,216

YEAR	"A" MEMBERSHIP	"BA" MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL
1974	1,152	39	1,191
1973	1,139	52	1,191
1972	957	170	1,127
1971	835	207	1,042
1970	765	228	993
1969	653	324	977
1968	577	303	880
1967	544	280	824
1966	560	187	747
1965	523	30	553
1964	453	32	485

YEAR	"A" MEMBERSHIP	"BA" MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL
DEC. 1958	334	30	364
JUNE 1957	291	45	336
SEPT. 1955	330	2	332
JUNE 1955			320

Note; Added from local records.

Dec. 2000	1075
Sept. 2001	1207

CHARITIES

Our Local has a long tradition of supporting worthy charities in our area. At our monthly Executive Board meetings all of the solicitations are scrutinized and only the ones that receive the money directly are considered.

The IBEW's official charity is the Multiple Sclerosis Society, and for years we have supported this worthy cause.

This subject could not be complete without a particularly strong *Thank You* to our late Brother, Daryl Lecuyer. While we all miss Daryl, the work that he started and tirelessly performed has been carried on in his memory. The annual Ball Tournament by the Building Trades in his honour has continued to help in these areas, including the Shepherds of Good Hope and the Members Assistance Program.

I have also included a letter from Brother Roger Preston. His daughter has myotonic dystrophy and his family have been very active in promoting muscular Dystrophy. They send out letters in aid of MS and also are frequent guests on the Jerry Lewis Telethon.

All the members of the local also deserve to be recognized, as without their patience and understanding of the problems of the less fortunate, we could not do the proper thing and help these worthy causes.

Thank you Brothers.



CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

The Merchant Navy Coalition For Equality

The Merchant Navy Association
The Company Of Master Mariner Veterans

Canadian Merchant Mariner Veterans
The Canadian Merchant Navy Prisoners Of War

presented to

International Brotherhood Of Electrical Workers
Local 586

This certifies that your support, financial and otherwise has contributed to the success of Canada's Merchant Navy War Veterans and their surviving spouses. Although too late for many, the 55 year struggle for justice has once again proven that in unity there is strength. We express our gratitude for your help.

"The battle of the Atlantic was the dominating factor all through the war. Never for one moment could we forget that everything happening elsewhere on land, at sea, or in the air, depended ultimately on its outcome... Many gallant actions and incredible feats of endurance are recorded, but the deeds of those who perished will never be known. Our Merchant Seamen displayed the highest qualities, and the brotherhood of the sea was never more strikingly shown than in their determination to defeat the U-boat".

Winston S. Churchill British House Of Commons Address - 1945

Coalition Chairmen- Allan MacIsaac, *C.M.M.V.*
Bill Riddell, *M.N.A.*
Bill Bruce, *C.M.M.V.*
Tom Brooks, *C.M.M.C.*
George Shaker, *C.M.N., R.O.W.*

Dated, this Fifteen day of June 2000

2000

Merchant Navy Defense Fund
C\O Douglas Poole
#903 – 2 Park Vista Drive
Toronto, Ontario M4B 1A1

Canadian Merchant Mariner Veterans Assoc.

June 14, 2000

International Brotherhood Of Electrical Workers
Local 586
1178 Rainbow St.
Gloucester, Ontario K1J 6X7

Dear Brothers/Sisters:

I am writing to tell you that our long battle to secure compensation benefits from the Federal Government for the merchant seamen veterans has been won. The Federal Cabinet approved the settlement negotiated by the Merchant Navy Coalition for Equality and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The settlement provides for a sliding scale of between five thousand dollars and twenty thousand dollars, depending on the veteran's length of service. Prisoners of war are to be paid twenty thousand dollars and an additional 20%. Compensation benefits will also be paid to surviving spouses.

The successful conclusion of this long epic struggle is due in a large part to the solidarity and support from union members. In those crucial final days of our struggle it was union help that saved the day for us. There are many veterans, their families and surviving spouses who thank the Electrical Workers, Local 586 for their generosity and support.

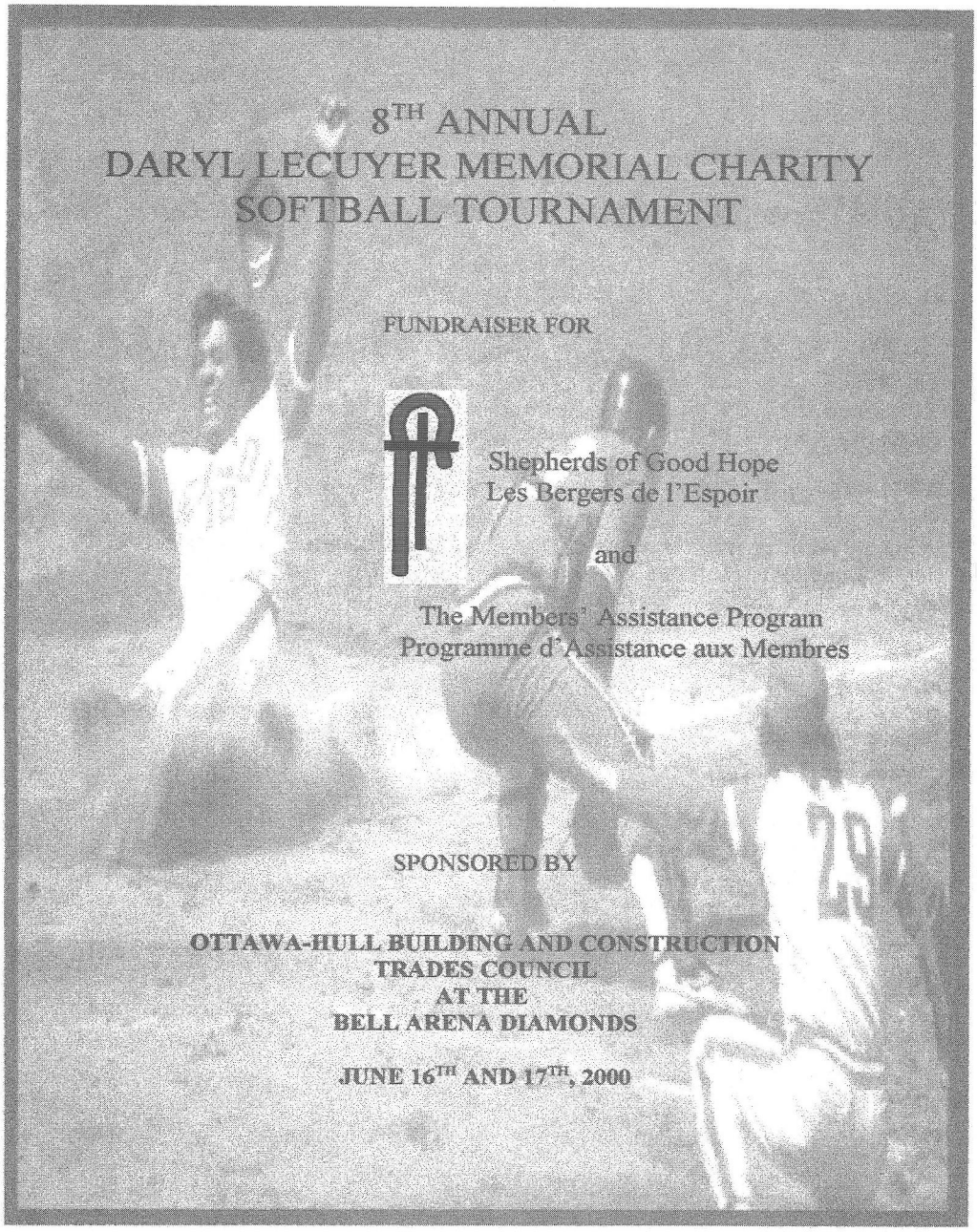
Enclosed is a small token of our appreciation, which was designed, and produced by the son and daughter of a veteran merchant seaman, in recognition of your generosity. On behalf of all Canadian merchant veterans we thank you again for your support in our long epic struggle to obtain this settlement.

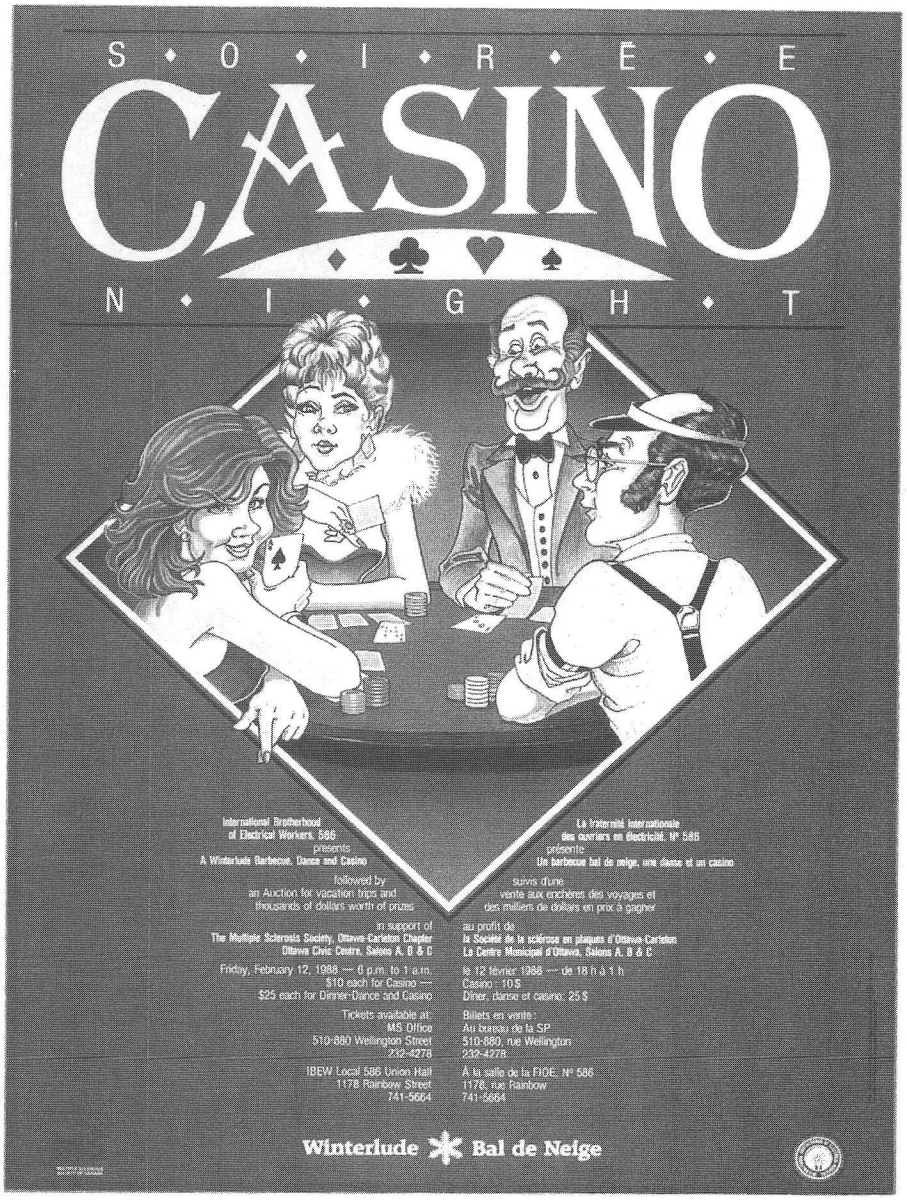
Sincerely,

Douglas G. Poole

Douglas G. Poole
Merchant Navy Defense Fund

RECU / RECEIVED
30 -06- 2000


8TH ANNUAL
DARYL LECUYER MEMORIAL CHARITY
SOFTBALL TOURNAMENT
FUNDRAISER FOR
Shepherds of Good Hope
Les Bergers de l'Espoir
and
The Members' Assistance Program
Programme d'Assistance aux Membres
SPONSORED BY
OTTAWA-HULL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION
TRADES COUNCIL
AT THE
BELL ARENA DIAMONDS
JUNE 16TH AND 17TH, 2000


S • O • I • R • E • E
CASINO
N • I • G • H • T
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 586
presents
A Winterlude Barbecue, Dance and Casino
followed by
an Auction for vacation trips and thousands of dollars worth of prizes
in support of
The Multiple Sclerosis Society, Ottawa-Carleton Chapter
Ottawa Civic Centre, Salons A, B & C
Friday, February 12, 1988 — 6 p.m. to 1 a.m.
$10 each for Casino —
$25 each for Dinner-Dance and Casino
Tickets available at:
MS Office
510-880 Wellington Street
232-4278
IBEW Local 586 Union Hall
1178 Rainbow Street
741-5664
La fraternité internationale des ouvriers en électricité, N° 586
présente
Un barbecue bal de neige, une danse et un casino
suivis d'une
vente aux enchères des voyages et des milliers de dollars en prix à gagner
au profit de
la Société de la sclérose en plaques d'Ottawa-Carleton
Le Centre Municipal d'Ottawa, Salons A, B & C
le 12 février 1988 — de 18 h à 1 h
Casino : 10 $
Dîner, danse et casino: 25 $
Billets en vente :
Au bureau de la SP
510-880, rue Wellington
232-4278
À la salle de la FIOE. N° 586
1178, rue Rainbow
741-5664
Winterlude
Bal de Neige



November 17, 2000

Mr. John Sample
Tactic Direct
1380 Gilford bureau 207
Montreal, QC
H2J 1R7

Dear Mr. Sample,

Though we probably have not met, I feel our family has a special affinity with you.

You have been a generous supporter of the Muscular Dystrophy Association of Canada (MDAC), and I would like to thank you for your thoughtfulness.

As the parents of a child with a neuromuscular disorder, we have received enormous support from this organization. It is comforting to know that you believe in the wonderful services that MDAC provides to families like ours.

At this special time of year our family counts its blessings. We live in Edwards near Ottawa. Roger and I have three wonderful children: Charles, seventeen; Crystal, sixteen; and Melanie, ten, who are our pride and joy.

Crystal has myotonic dystrophy and, yes, it was difficult at the beginning when she was first diagnosed. But with the help of caring doctors and MDAC services, she has been able to flourish. Crystal is now in grade 11. She enjoys photography and she is a member of Senior Branches, a Girl Guide group. All her friends appreciate her bubbly spirit. We are very proud of her achievements.

We feel fortunate that we have been able to turn to MDAC. At the beginning, we had so many questions and feelings to deal with. The people at MDAC were very understanding. We joined a MDAC support group here and discovered we were not alone. Crystal and her dad attend local MDAC meetings here.

(over, please)

Please see Journal article July/August 2000 for more information on Coughlan House

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
RÉGION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE
habitat for humanity

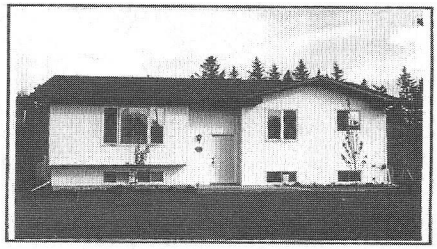
Recognizes

IBEW Local 586

As a partner in building Coughlan House (1999)
in honour of Bill Coughlan and Andrea Ceolin

Your generous contribution has helped Habitat for Humanity realize the first Adopt-a-Home project in Eastern Ontario

409 Hope Street – Almonte



WOMEN BUILDING TOMORROW
TRADES & TECHNOLOGY FAIR
NOVEMBER, 1992
EMPLOYER / UNION AWARD
PRESENTED TO
E C A Ottawa - I B E W Local 586
Apprenticeship Committee
Sponsored by
The Women in Trades & Technology Fair Committee
and
The Business and Professional Women's Club of Ottawa

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

dated *1 March 1995*

OPERATION GO HOME

IN

Recognition of Your

Concern for the Community

through

your Generous Support

of

OUR PROGRAMME FOR

THE KIDS

OPÉRATION RETOUR AU FOYER

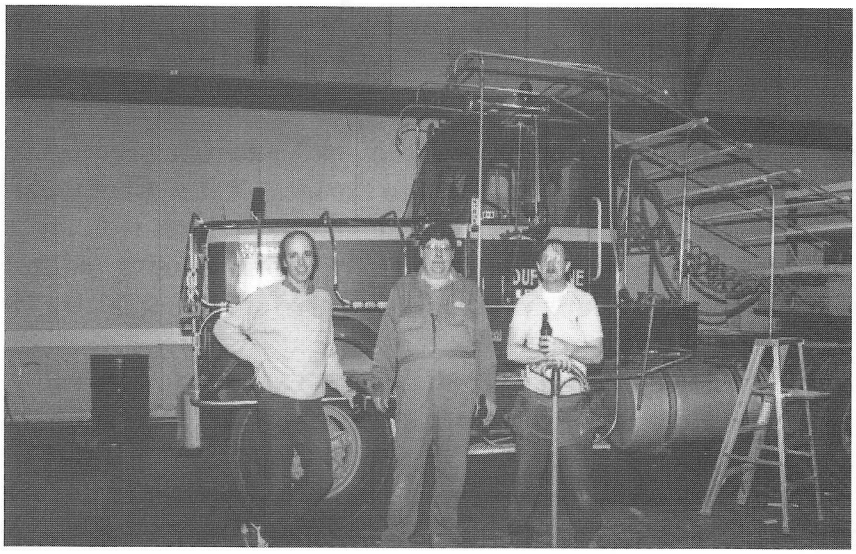
Presented To

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Local 586
by

OPERATION GO HOME

Executive Director





Bob Dick, Steve Shaw and Jimmy Vernon working to prepare a float



Well I guess we'll just float on out of here. Bye!

Fiftieth Anniversary

Our Fiftieth Anniversary was a resounding and surprising success. Many of the activities that were tried were completely new to the local, but most of them proved to be needed and are still here. At that time we had no hats or T shirts with the local insignia, something we all appreciate now. I remember Rolly Sarault coming to the 240 Sparks Street job to measure the 100 members who were there for leather coats. He said he lost money on the coat for Andy Lemay.

We also started an eight team slow pitch league at that time, which did well for a few years. I remember an incident when two of the teams met for the first time. One player on each team said to each other.... "You're an electrician?" It turned out that they were neighbours and hadn't known that they were both electricians. It then evolved into better teams in other leagues. Since then it has been spotty with various types of teams. I guess its still looking for the right format.

The intent, at that time, was to have an event every month and as the articles from the Journal show, they went very well for the first half of the year.

Then the curse of the construction industry struck.....Unemployment. The list of people who were involved is almost identical to the list of people who were in Manitoba or Alberta that summer and fall. This had a very adverse effect on the activities and is to be regretted, but on the whole, a definite improvement in our local activities was accomplished.

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCERPTS FROM JOURNAL ARTICLES:

<u>January 1977</u>:

The Anniversary Committee is going at a fast pace with the upcoming events. This is your 50th Anniversary–make an attempt to participate in all the events and help the committee to have a successful year.

On January 8, there is the Ice Fishing Derby at Britannia Beach. On February 24 is bingo night at our hall. On March 12, there will be a bowling day at McArthur Lanes. April 22, will be our big anniversary party at the Civic Centre. On June 18, the summer picnic will be held at Britannia Beach. I urge all our Brothers who have relocated in other locals, or who are now on withdrawal cards, to come down and pay us a visit and celebrate the 50th Anniversary with us.

<u>April 1977:</u>

On January 8, 1977, the Anniversary Committee held their first fishing derby. It was a grand success and already the Committee is thinking of making this a yearly event. It was a beautiful sunny day, not too cold with no wind to speak of. Over 200 members and their families participated. While the adults were fishing outdoors, Brother Doug Parsons entertained the children inside with a fishing pond.

The presentation of trophies took place at 5 p.m. in Lakeside Pavilion followed by a bean feast and free liquid refreshments. The best baked beans in town, they were cooked in pineapple juice, and for the next two days Hawaiian music was heard throughout the

Ottawa Valley.

Chairman Brother Parsons and his committee, Brothers W. Leedham, Rick Larocque, and Mike Rochon did an excellent job of organizing this event. Special thanks to the Brothers who are always willing to lend a helping hand; for instance, Brother B. Valois and T.K. Moffatt for drilling all the holes, Brother Pete McDonald for supplying his truck for a kitchen and handing out minnows, Brother Frank Ferguson for cooking moose-burgers and boiling water for the hot chocolate, Brother Gord Morrison for the use of his snowmobile as a shuttle vehicle, Brother J. Darragh for working behind the bar, Brother J. Pinard serving the beans, and Brother L. Veilleux for babysitting and many other Brothers that have slipped my mind at this time.

May 1977

Despite freezing rain, over 200 members and spouses traveled the icy roads and showed up to play bingo on Bingo Night, which is one of the events Local 586 is sponsoring to help celebrate our 50th Anniversary. Again it was a great success, thanks to the super work of organizing done by the Anniversary Committee and the response of the membership.

Many Brothers were reluctant to play bingo, but once the first number was called they quickly got the bingo fever. Brother Peter Stoffel's (Federal Electric) wife won the main prize of $80. Congratulations to her and all the other winners.

July 1977

On March 12, Local 586's Anniversary Committee organized a bowling day for the membership and their families at McArthur Lanes on McArthur Road. The bowling alley was full from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. All was free including bowling shoes, hotdogs, chips and drinks. Everybody enjoyed themselves and we're hoping that this can be made an annual event.

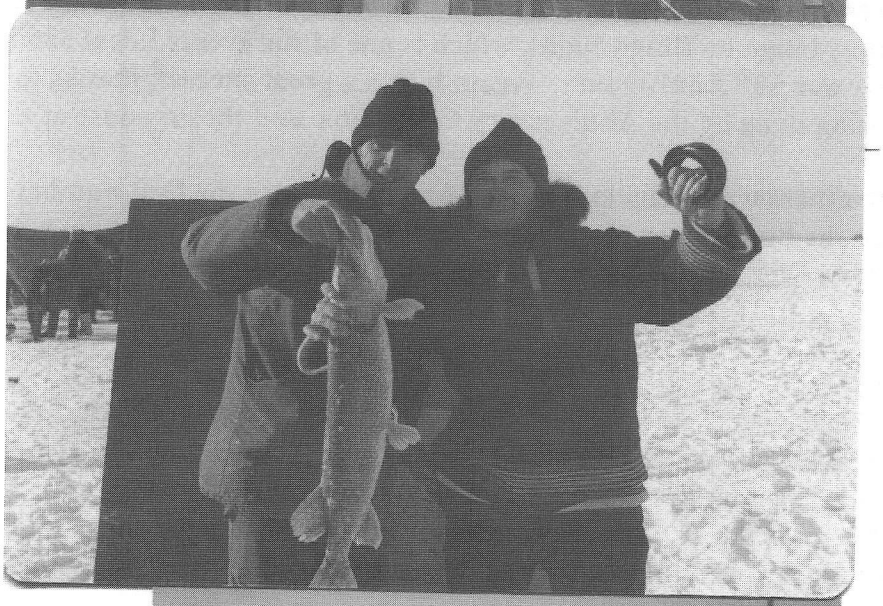
September 1977

On April 15, 1977, Local 586 held their 50th anniversary dance at the Nepean Sportsplex. Over six hundred and fifty attended the party. Food was excellent and the music out of this world. The booze wasn't free, but dirt cheap. Business Managers from different locals in Ontario, as well as the president of the Contractors Association and his general manager, came along to help with the celebrations.

Following are a few pictures of some of the events:

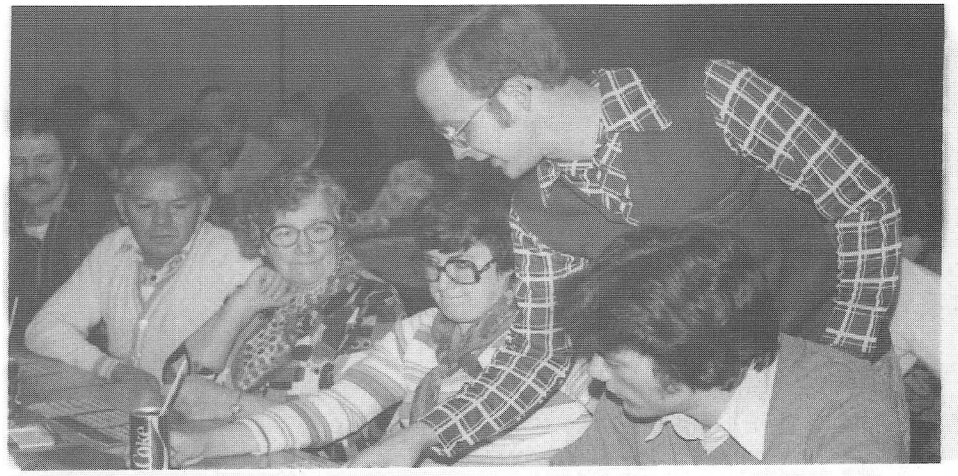
The First January Fishing Derby



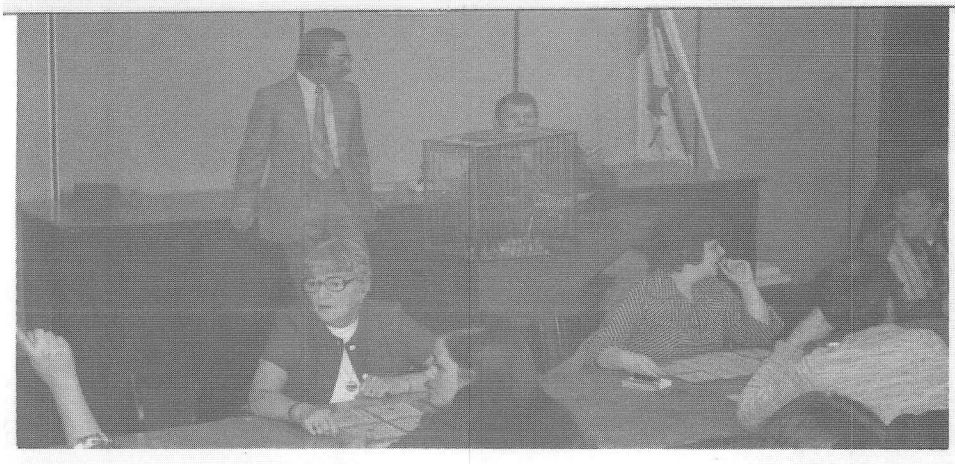




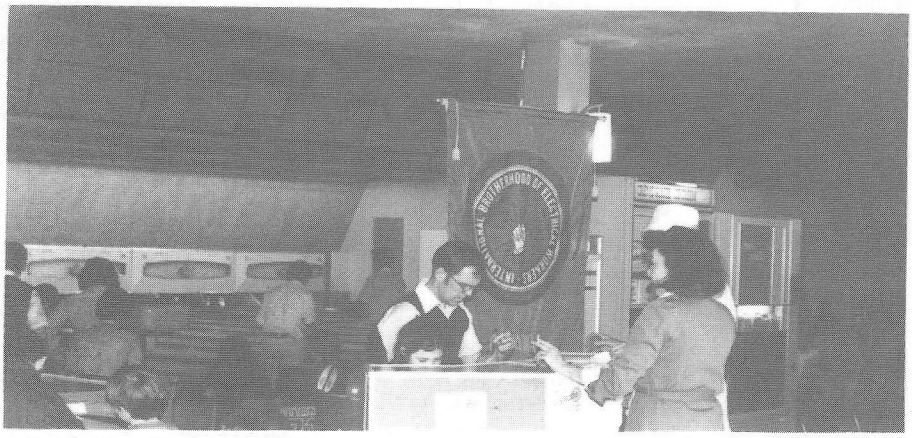
Bingo as it should be played



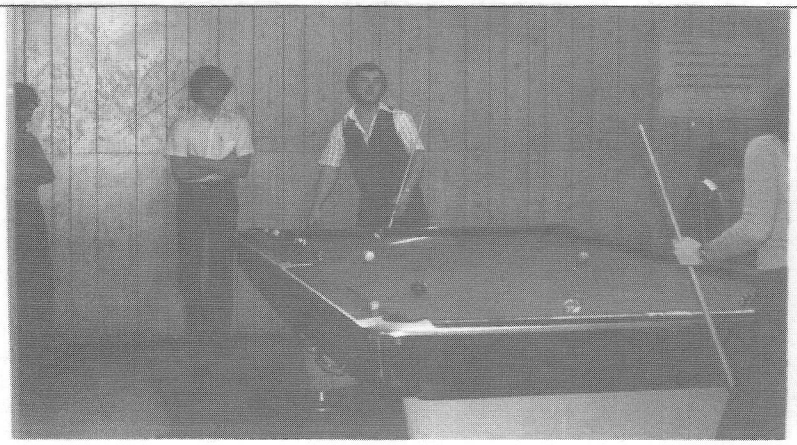




Bowling ,everyone had a ball.







Working up an appetite (thirst ?).



This is the last page of this event . See you in the next chapter.



REFLECTIONS

I would like to thank the members who sent me the following stories. I really appreciate the time and energy they spent doing this. Doug

My Career as an Electrician with the I.B.E.W.

By William (Bill) Warchow



I began my apprenticeship in the electrical trade on St. Patrick's Day, March 17,1949. It started at Goldstein Bros. Electric where I was exposed first to service work, then wiring and re-wiring of new and older homes and later into light and medium commercial and finally into apartment buildings. All house wiring in those days meant all holes for cables were drilled by a brace and bit and all joints soldered, taped and painted. It was a very slow and labour intensive procedure compared to today's practices.

Doug Hannah was the Business Manager at that time. Journeymen earned 97 cents per hour and as a 1st year apprentice I earned 25% of the rate or 25 cents per hour. My first few weeks we worked 44 hours per week that included 4 hours on Saturday. I believe the 40-hour week began on May 1st that year. The local union did not take in apprentices as members but I was required to pay $5 per month in dues. This payment was made either at the job site to the B.M. or to him on the last Friday of the month at the Ritz or Alexander Hotels. No receipts were ever issued. Nearing completion of my time, I was further advised after you became a journeyman you must put in an extra year as an improver, (just as the Plumbers and Pipefitters did in their union) before being accepted into membership. I was finally accepted into membership in September 1954. This practice was discriminatory, as it cost me 5 additional years of pension upon retirement.

During the early 1950's and into the 1960's, negotiations usually resulted in agreements of increases of a few pennies per hour and later of 5 and 10 cents per hour. A strike in which we participated in the summer of 1954 lasted a few weeks and the results were as listed above.

I rapidly became active in the local union and was appointed a delegate to the local Building Trades Council and the Ottawa and District Labour Council. In 1955 I was elected an officer and onto the executive of both of these councils.

In late 1956, I moved to Montreal to get married and deposited my travel card into L. U. 561, a railroad local union as I became employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway. My position was a passenger car inspector that required a daily inspection and testing the electrical systems of all arriving trains assigned to me (an average of 45 cars daily). Later assignments included testing of generators, mag sets on 110-volt cars, batteries, heating and A.C. systems and often-emergency repairs. This paid me the grand amount of $2.09 per hour. In early 1958, I was transferred to gain experience and work in diesel-electric engines. This involved the total dismantling of diesels, overhaul of the entire electrical systems including the main generators and

the traction motors. In 1959, C. N. offered me employment to maintain and service all elevators and escalators at the Central Station and the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. When they later found out I possessed a construction electricians license they requested I take charge of installing all the freezing systems of the streets and railway tunnels while Place Ville Marie was being constructed. The freezing of this entire area was required because the lida clay was very unstable while construction took place for the next three years.

I returned to Ottawa in 1960 and resumed my employment at Glebe Electric. A strike took place in 1960 and it was more than a year before I returned to Glebe. I became more active in local union affairs and activities. Ed Hogan had been the B.M. for a short period of time while I was in Montreal, and Frank Moher, whom I believed was one of the best B.M.'s this L.U. had, had taken over. Frank always told you the way things were and did not play politics. At every union meeting he always left a message for every member such as giving our employers eight hours work for eight hours pay. During the early 1960's, I sat on the L.U. executive board, taking over the unexpired term for Lou Vielleux who left the trade for a few years. I later took over the duties as L.U. Recording Secretary.

Frank Moher left his position as B.M. to accept a government position and Gord Morrison was appointed as B.M. Construction activity was sometimes brisk and peak and valleys in employment occurred regularly. In 1966 I was fortunate to be elected as a delegate to the 28th convention of the I.B.E.W. in St. Louis, Missouri, along with Gord Morrison and Ray Carriere. This was an eye-opening experience for me as I only had been exposed to local union activities and politics. I later attended the 29th Convention in Seattle, Washington in 1970, and the 30th Convention in Kansas City, Missouri in 1974. At the 30th Convention I was appointed by President Pillard to sit on the Resolution Committee that required sittings of one week prior to the convention and again the full week of the convention. I acted as assistant to the secretary of that committee.

In May 1968, the L.U. membership elected me as their Business Manager, a position I held for over 6 and a half years. During my tenure as B.M. a lengthy strike occurred in 1969, one that took years to heal.

In January 1975, I was appointed an International Representative by International President Pillard. Tom Moffatt, my assistant when I was B.M. was appointed to fill my unexpired term. My assignments included servicing numerous local unions in Ontario and Quebec, the labour representative on the Canadian Electrical Code (a position I held for over 23 years) and to the General Presidents' Maintenance Committee for Canada where I held the positions of Secretary-Treasurer, Vice-Chairman and the last eight years before my retirement, as Chairman.

Some of the priorities and major accomplishments occurring during my tenure as B.M. were the establishment of the Vacation Pay Trust Fund and the all-important Local Union Pension Plan. There had been much hesitation and opposition by members to establishing the V.P. Trust Fund but after the bankruptcies of John Colford Construction and a few other local contractors where members lost V.P. money, the plan went through. The Pension Plan had been rejected a number of times, primarily by the younger members who said "give me the money and I'll look after it myself". Very few members did. During subsequent negotiations, a small sum of cents per hour was included in the health benefit package each time and when a large enough surplus was established everyone was handed a minimum pension package at no cost to them. This was most acceptable to the membership and at every round of negotiations, additional funds

were set aside to improve the benefits. I commend the trustees of the Plan of that day and all succeeding officers and trustees for working diligently to improve the benefits so our members can retire with dignity.

I would be remiss if I did not comment on the quality and dedication of our members not only for their own benefit but also for those to come on stream in the future. This local union must continue to organize every electrical worker in this jurisdiction if we are to represent the electrical industry.

It has been both an honour and a pleasure to have served and worked with so many honourable and dedicated Brothers. We must never lose sight of our goals and challenges so we may leave this local union in better condition for our members and future members than when we came into it.

Some Observations from Dennis Robertson

I started in the trade with Wilf's Electrical Service (owner Wilf Legault) in Sept. 1967. I was working for Canadian General Electric 175 Richmond Rd. when Wilf made me an offer I could not refuse; that being to indenture me as a first year apprentice but he would pay as a second year for two years so that I could afford to make the change.

I tried to join the union once or twice with no avail until the strike of 1969. I was in the middle of hooking up a pole sign for Harvey's Restaurant at the corner of Baseline and Merivale Roads when a car came to a screeching halt across Baseline Road west bound, four rather large muscular men exited the vehicle and made their way over to where I was working, asking me if I knew there was a strike on and why was I working during a strike.

I explained that I was not a member of the union to whit they replied WELL YOU ARE NOW BOY SO PACK UP YOUR TOOLS AND FOLLOW US TO THE UNION OFFICE NOW! Under the circumstances at the time I thought it might be a good plan to take their advice and followed them to the union office. I was taken to see Brother Bill Warchow and was informed that the following Monday there was a union meeting at which time I would be taken into the Brotherhood as a member of local 586. So would I please take my service truck back to the shop, park it and join the brothers on strike. That was just up my line and I couldn't wait to become a member.

I have been a member of this local since that time, 32 years, and not once have looked back with any regret. It was the best thing that ever happened to me. I have seen many changes in those years, some good some not. In my opinion the best was starting the pension plan (thanks Bill and all those involved in it's conception).

In Brotherhood

Dennis Robertson

Henry Veilleux and his Family

Our history in the electrical construction industry began back in 1946 with my brother, Lou. Before joining the airforce, Lou had started in the trade with Lewis Electric. After the war, he got a job repairing bicycles at Bourne's Bicycle & Sport Shop. He got married in Nov. 1946, still working at Bourne's. A few weeks later, he met Gord Lewis while taking a walk. Gord told him that if he wanted to return to the trade, his old job was still there. In Dec. 1946, he resumed working for Lewis Electric. Later in 1954, my brother Ronnie, who had worked 2 years at the Jackson Bldg as a civil servant, decided that a desk job was not for him. He asked brother Lou to get him in the trade. Ron started for Lewis at the Copeland Bldg. In 1954. Lou was the foreman.

After finishing school at Ottawa Tech., I also got a job at Bourne's repairing bicycles, just as Lou had done. In 1956, Lou offered me a job in the trade. I accepted. By then, Lou was working for Stanley G. Brookes and that is where I started in the trade, working the night shift at the old Freeman store, which is now The Bay. Ron was now working for Ladouceur Electric.

It was hard to be indentured in those days. Although I started in Aug. 1956, I was not indentured until Sept. 1958. By then, I was working with my brother Ron at Ladouceur Electric. Lou was a pioneer of our local. He Served on the E. Board for many years, became president, and finished as the assistant BA under brother Tom Moffatt.

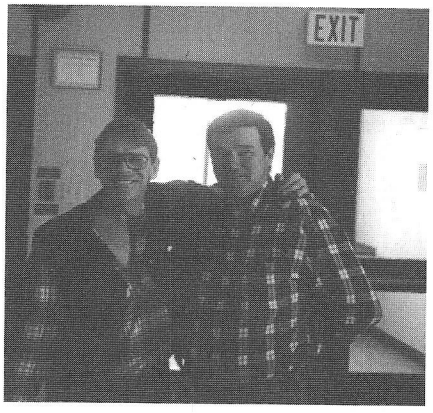
I am not too sure when Ron joined the union, although I think it was around 1957. I joined in April 1961. My son Mike's first job was installing eavestroughing. He did that for a couple of years before starting in the trade. He started in 1982 for Imperial Electric and joined the union in 1983. As for my son-in-law, Randy Watt, he started in 1982 for Am-tech and was initiated into the union in 1983.

I served on various committees as well as on the Executive Board and was the recording secretary for 17 years. Over the years, we all went through good and bad times, unemployment, and strikes, but through the thick and thin of it, local 586 was the big brother that we all depended on and it came through for us.

---------Henry----------

FRANK RIZNEK

Frank is pictured below on the left with B.M. Ken Scott. Frank brought in many pictures which are located in various areas in the book.



FROM BOB O'HEARN

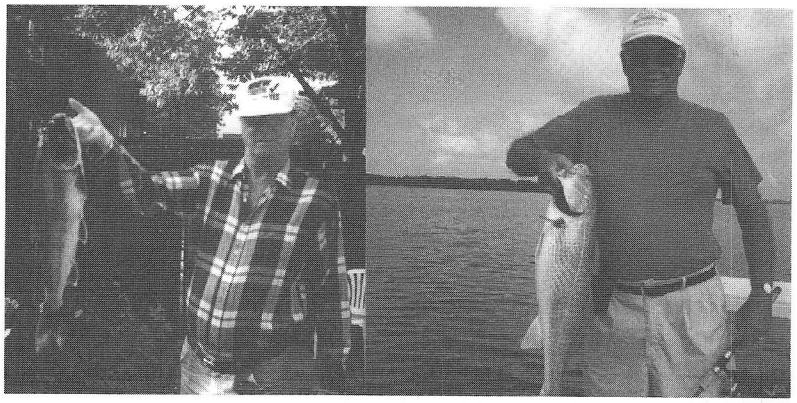
I started the trade in June 1946 working for F.A. Wilson Electric, at the time the largest contractor in Ottawa. He was bought out by Comstock in 1948. First year apprentice wages were 25 cents an hour. Electricians earned 95 cents an hour. We worked 5-8 hour days and 4 hours Saturday morning and were paid every two weeks. Imagine going to work for 2 dollars a day and 1 dollar for Saturday morning.

Started at the old Daly building on Sussex St. removing the existing R.L.M. metal shades and incandescent bulbs and replacing them with florescent fixtures. No metal scaffolding at the time so you made your own with wood. Installed tampins with a stardrill and hammer. Weeks later, we seen our first carboloy bit. From then on, one held the drill while another used a pry. What a change that was! All the joints were soldered and taped with rubber and tape and painted. Within a year Marr connectors came on the scene with slotted screws and it was lucky you didn't stab your fingers or hand tightening the screw.

I joined the union in 1948 at the carpenters hall on Gloucester St. Worked for Comstock until 1952 when a strike was called; went to Toronto and worked on the new Ford plant at Oakville. Near the end of the job the foreman, who was president of the Toronto local, advised there was a call in from Vancouver looking for electricians who would climb and erect steel transmission towers which, if they were nut and bolted, were to be done by the electrical union and, if riveted, by the steel workers union. Over 35 hours was double time and on Saturdays, triple time. When the contract finished, I came back to Ottawa.

Went to work for Univex (or Universal as it was then called). Was on the examining board with Bunny Ross and later with Rowan Holt who represented the hydro and George Bolton who represented the Contractors. Examinations were held on the upper floor at C.C.B. on Bank St. and later at the corner of Laurier & Bronson Sts. I was president when Frank Moher was business agent.

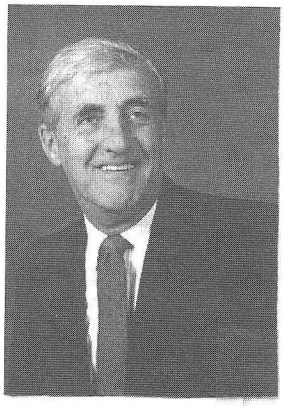
In 1948 or 49, I was loaned to H.L. Allen, along with 2 electricians and another apprentice. Allen was Frank Moher's father-in-law and owned an electrical contracting shop at Cooper and Bank St. We were working at the Alexandra Hotel and the Shorncliffe Apts at Bank & McLaren Sts. When Allen got a service call he would send for me to go to the shop where he gave me a leather tool bag filled with wire, knob and tubes, wire fuse links, etc., and 2 street car tickets. Most of the services in Ottawa then were 30 amp open type installed in the second floor bathroom and usually the wire fuse was burnt out. You cut a piece of fuse wire off the roll and installed it between the 2 screws and took the street car home.



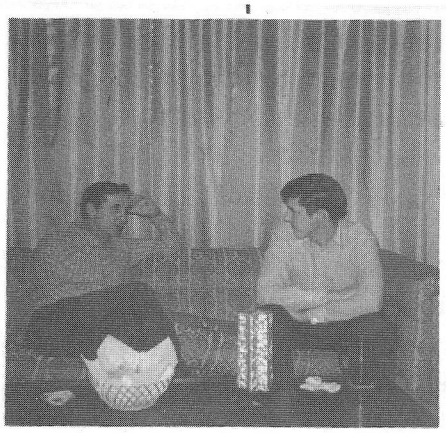
Larry is pictured on the left
Bob is in the right.

THE MOHER FAMILY

There must be something catching in the electrical field because so many of our members boys join the trade and the Moher family is no exception. Three of Frank's boys are electricians. The oldest, Danny, works in Ottawa usually as a foreman. The second son, Patrick, deserves the name *Journeyman* as he is liable to pop up anywhere in the world and Russ, the youngest boy, has been in the trade since 1983.



F. G. Moher
B.M. 1958-1963



Frank and Dan in 1972

PUBLIC NOTICE

After 9 months of negotiations with the Contractors, no satisfactory agreement could be reached. Therefore the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are on strike. In order that there be no wrong opinion formed, this notice is being published by Local 586 Ottawa. At present our rate of pay is $1.95 per hour plus 2% vacation pay which is compulsory that the contractors pay. This present 2% is laid down by the Ontario Department of Labour. Some of our men are paying towards a group insurance to which a few of the employers contribute a certain amount. The majority of our men do not have any coverage of this type. The men, themselves pay their own group sickness. The contractors at no time made any official offer until the recommendation was presented from the conciliation officers. This recommendation was for 7c an hour, effective the 1st of November, 1954, and an additional 2% to commence the 1st of May, 1955, with a 2 year agreement until April 30th, 1956. The Union Committee appointed by the body of the local were asking for 15c an hour, plus an additional 2% on a 1-year agreement. Other benefits were asked for, most of which were not even considered. We would agree to our demands on a 2-year agreement.

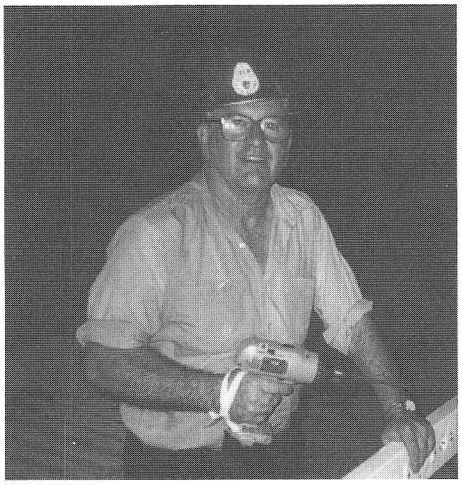
Signed: F. G. MOHER, President.

Michel Thivierge

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF US, FOR THIS SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY.

Brothers: We have a tendency of taking this brotherhood for granted. We have to remind ourselves that all the benefits we share have been achieved with strong and determined efforts by all members, especially Directors and Managers.

In 1961 - when on strike for 3 months - then an apprentice with Howard Simpkins, I was contacted by a manager of this company who told me that I had to go back to work since I was an apprentice, which I did the next day. Getting off the bus on the corner of Carling Ave. and Preston St. I was in the centre of a picket line with my tool pouch hanging off my shoulder. Brother Tom Moffatt, who was picketing, asked me where I was going. I told him about what the company had instructed me to do. Tom told me not to do that and to join them on the picket line-which I did. I was threatened by the contractor of terminating my apprenticeship. I promptly advised this company that when they would be gone from Ottawa, I.B.E.W. would still be there for me. And it still is! Sincerely. Brother Michel (Mike) Thivierge.



Mike Thivierge



Mike and Paul Sarazin

Brother Pierre Vallieres--------->

Leaving the Innes Shopping Center after a good days work and proud to be a member of Local 586.

Editors note; Pierre is a newer member, and you may not know him but he is easy to meet as he never misses a meeting.



ANDRE LEMAY

For years Andy has been a legend in the trade from coast to coast. Wherever you went his name was sure to come up. In Alberta, at the Tar Sands Project, he was a calming influence when he worked at the Muskeg Bar.

As the accompanying article states, Andy is a gentle giant. I've known him for years and the one thing that sticks kindly in my mind happened at Douglas Point. Andy was moving and he called me to come and help him move his wife's piano. When I got there I quickly found out that my job was just to open the doors and stay out of the way as Andy and his son, Real, carried the piano around looking for the perfect location to set it down.

I've added some newspaper clippings to show a little of his strength.

Lemay still strongest

Strong man contest feature of Hull's Raftsmen's days

Andre Lemay is still the strongest man in Canada.

He proved it for the second straight year Sunday in the Canadian Strong Man competition, part of the Raftsmen's Festival weekend events.

Pitted against 11 opponents, Lemay tossed weights, wheeled 100-pound sacks, and lifted logs better than anyone else to take the $300 prize.

Not only did he win top honors, he made it look easy. With a log weighing 325 pounds slung over one shoulder, he walked 550 feet non-stop for the win.

Mr. Lortie trains all year for the big contest by lifting weights, playing hockey, running and teaching physical education at Plantagenet high school. He is a trim 5 ft. 10 in. tall. He doesn't take any of the pills recommended for weight-lifters, he said, putting his faith in a balanced diet and a good breakfast every morning.

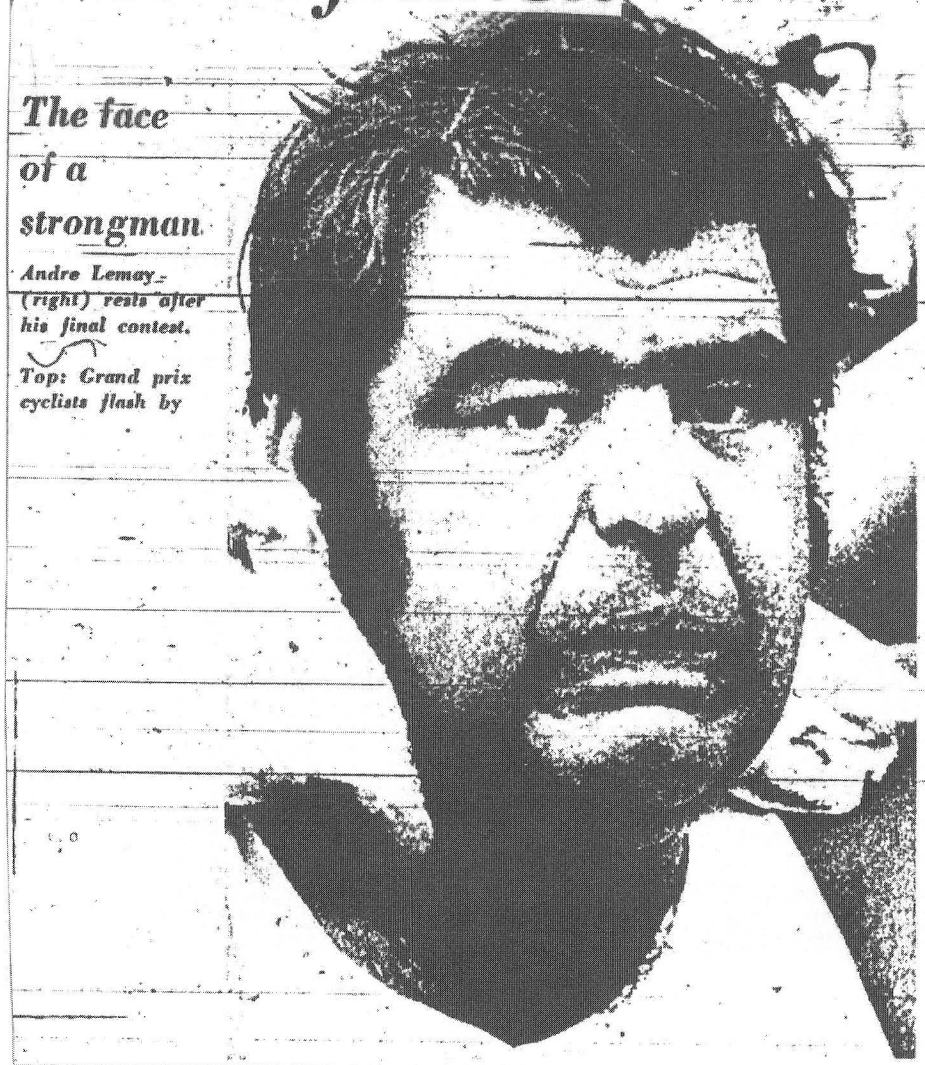
Mr. Lemay, an electrician from Pte. Gatineau now working in Hawkesbury, makes only one concession to the rigor of the contest: about a week before the competition, he gives up drinking "to get in shape."

A huge but amiable giant of a man, he packs 368 pounds onto a 6 ft. 5 in. frame. He says he must have most of his clothes made-to-measure, especially his size 20 shirts and size 14 "Gorilla" boots.

He first entered the contest four years ago, and has made the log carry his specialty. Sunday he carried the 400-pound log 200 feet to win first place in that class.

The raftsmen

The Ottawa Citizen
Monday, July 9, 1973. Page 23



The face of a strongman

Andre Lemay (right) rests after his final contest.

Top: Grand prix cyclists flash by

A triple winner

By Martin Cleary
Citizen staff writer

Andre Lemay Sunday captured his third strongman championship in four years at the Hull Raftsmen Festival. It will be his last.

At 31 and standing 6 feet, 5½ inches, Lemay figures it's time to retire from the rock-tossing, wheelbarrow pushing and log-carrying business.

"I'm old enough. I want to let other people have a chance," he said.

Weekend events ran smoothly for festival officials under sunny skies and hot weather after Friday's slow start. Visitors saw everything from bicycle races to a checkers tournament —a soapbox derby and a competition between area firemen and policemen.

Lemay, an electrician won the log-carrying contest (550 feet) and placed second in both the 100-pound rock throwing (12 feet, 10 inches) and wheelbarrow pushing (1,445 pounds) events.

However, the task was not easy for the Hawkesbury native, now living in Pointe Gatineau. Because of his competitiveness and desire to win, he aggravated his left leg, which hasn't healed properly after he broke it six years ago and he fell twice during the five-hour competition.

A similar injury in 1971 cost him the championship and ruined his chances for a four-year sweep.

During the wheelbarrow event, Lemay tried to keep pace with eventual winner Graham Labelle at 1,445 pounds. Labelle, a 39-year-old Manwaki policeman, pushed the cart the required 25 feet, but Lemay collapsed and fell to one knee after 19 feet.

Withstanding the 90-degree heat and a brief downpour during the log-carrying contest, Lemay provided the crowd of more than 1,000 with his best performance in the final event.

Appearing tired and fatigued after the wheelbarrow challenge, he amazed everyone by transporting the 325-pound log 550 feet.

Throughout his four laps he waved to the crowd while hauling the log on his shoulder, rarely breaking step.

As the applause and cheering increased, Lemay responded before dropping the log and falling to his knees. Claude Brisson finished second walking 345 feet and Edward Arbic was third with 330 feet.

Assisted by his comrades after his feat, Lemay rested in the wheelbarrow, took a cup of water and wiped his face and muttered, "Je suis capable" (I am good).

Lemay was happy with his showing and hoped festival organizers would allow him to make the trophy a permanent fixture in his home after his third victory.

Talking about his technique as he sipped on a bottle of beer, he was short and to the point.

"In the wheelbarrow, you grab and go. In the rock throwing, you grab and throw."

Tilting the scales at 370 pounds, the part-time security guard at Hawkesbury wrestling matches spent 10 days preparing for the meet throwing heavy boulders in his sponsor's backyard.

Training included no beer, but in an interview before receiving his laurels he said, "Now I can start for a long time."

Conceding that the rock toss is his weakest event, Lemay said there was only one reason why he continued to enter the contest — money.

This year he pocketed $600 — $300 for the grand winner, $75 for the rock throwing, $100 for the wheelbarrow and $125 for the log-carrying.

Gerry Beaudoix of Ottawa set a record of 14 feet seven and one-quarter inches in winning the rock-throwing event, while Michel Patenaude, of Ottawa, finished third in both the rock-throwing and wheelbarrow events.

WAYNE ANDERCHEK

Wayne has proven to be one of the best apprentices in Canada. In 1999, he won the Gold Medal for Ontario in the Skills Canada Competition. In 2000, he again won the Gold Medal in Ontario and the Silver Medal in Canada. The local awarded him with an oil painting as a sign of appreciation for his hard work. In 2001, he won the Silver Medal for Ontario.

Wayne has become active in the local's activities. He is helping the 75th Anniversary Committee, and, also serving as liaison with the apprentices.

Assistant Business Manager James Barry awarding the painting to Wayne.



Pres. Doug Parsons, Lorne Anderchek (Father), Wayne and Ron (Brother)

ROBERT (BOB) FLOOD

1482 Raven Avenue,
Ottawa K1z 7y8, Ontario.
January 4, 1993.

I.B.E.W. Local 586,
1178 Rainbow St.,
Gloucester, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. Ken Scott.

Re: Card #C67883

Dear Sir and Brothers:

Please accept this letter as a written request for an "A" Pension Application from the I.S. as required by the I.B.E.W. Pension Benefit Fund.

Having reached the age of sixty-five in December 1992, and being a member of Local 586 for over forty years, it is my intention to retire as an active member at our regular monthly meeting in January 1993.

I am indeed fortunate to be able to look back on forty great years in Ottawa. We had a building boom that lasted thirty years, with tons of work and overtime in a beautiful city to live and bring up a family.

I was also fortunate to work for such fine shops as Motard, Universal, Comstock, Campbell & Kennedy, and Federal, all very fine employers, and they treated me like a Prince. I was also very lucky to be associated with the fine working Brothers of Local 586 who made my job so much easier, and through their efforts made me look good for over the twenty-five years that I ran jobs. For this you have my gratitude, and I salute you all.

The years flew by so fast! It seems such a short time ago that spring morning back in 1952, when twenty young hopefuls and myself waited outside the Board of Examiners of Electricians in Hull to open so that we could write our "C" License. The idea of becoming a Journeyman and earning $1.45 an hour was exciting enough for some, but to me it was my ticket out of the Pontiac, and I couldn't have been more proud of a College Diploma. Finally I had achieved something on my own, and I now had a trade.

Looking back about fifty years ago, things could have turned out so different. I don't know if I could have done anything to make my life more exciting, but I now know that I sure tempted fate with my unconventional decisions.

Having quite school -

At 16, to work up in the bush cutting logs,

At 17, to work underground in New Calumet Mines,

At 18, joining the Army

At 19, serving in Italy,

At 20, starting the Trade with E.H. Kensley.

At 21, working for Pentagon Construction,.

At 22, working for H.E.P.C. at Chenaux Dam,

At 23, getting married,

At 24, getting my license.

Somehow things just kept falling into place for me as if part of a Master Plan, and my grateful comments can only be:

"Wow! How can anyone be so lucky?"

And

"Hey! Is this a great country, or what?"

That summer I had the good fortune of working with three Local 586 Members, Pete Leclerc, Oscar Guilbault, and Mort Sennett. They brought me to Ottawa to meet Doug Hanna. I moved to Ottawa that fall, and was initiated into the Union in September 1952. The rest is history.

Fraternally yours,

Information required by I.O.

Name:	Robert A. Flood
I.B.E.W.:	Local 586
Card No.:	C67883
D. of B.:	December 28, 1927
Type:	"A" Member Pension.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA

LICENSE CERTIFICATE

DATE September 19th, 19 52

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT Robert A.Flood,
247 Mart Circle,
Ottawa,Ontario.

of the City of Ottawa, IS HEREBY LICENSED, for the period from the date hereof until the first day of May, next, unless the license is sooner forfeited cancelled or suspended.

BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR Journeyman Electrician. $3.00
License "B"
Employed by Motard Electric.

BY THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR

19253

All licenses are subject to the laws of the Province of Ontario and to such by-laws, rules and regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Ottawa and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as are now and which may hereafter be in force, relating to the same.

J.L.Dupuis. Corporal.
FOR CHIEF CONSTABLE

OPAT.

MEMBERS RECEIPT

157 Inside
TRADE CLASSIFICATION
A MEMBER
586 Date Oct 1 1952
A.FLOOD CARD NO. C67883
six —— 30/100 DOLLARS

1ST QUARTER			2ND QUARTER			3RD QUARTER			4TH QUARTER		
AN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT. ✓	NOV. ✓	DEC ✓

INT'L OFFICE PORTION

PC	MA
3 50	30

D Ottawa F.S.

ONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS (AF

MEMBER'S COPY APPLICANT'S RECEIPT

No 26638

L. U. No. 586

TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP "A" ✓ "BA" "B"

PART PAYMENT ☐ FULL PAYMENT ☑

DUE INT. OFFICE 2 70

FORM 2

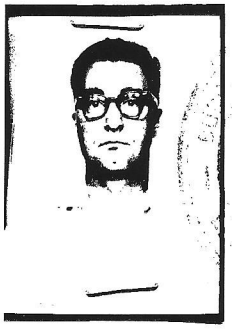
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—A.F.L.

RECEIVED OF R. A. FLOOD

fifty and Two DOLLARS
AS NOTED HEREON AND CREDITED AS SHOWN

$ 52 00 DATE Sept 15 1952

D Ottawa F.S.



24423

Int. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
LOCAL 586 — Affiliated to AFL-CIO
491 Bank St., Room 204
CE 4-6245 — OTTAWA 4, ONT.

Certifying that Robert A. Flood,
is a Journeyman *Electrician.*
(Cancelled months show member's standing)

JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE
JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.

Meeting every 3rd Monday of the Month at 8 p.m.

A copy of the following wage schedule was introduced at our recent State Convention. It created a great deal of interest. Many delegates requested a copy, but only a few copies were available. The Common Laborers' classification is of special interest.

PLASTIC NAMEPLATE ENGR.
TEL: (613) 728-3951
FAX: (613) 761-9780

WAGES PAID DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GROTON AQUEDUCT AND NEW RESERVOIRS

CLASSIFICATION	New Aqueduct 1864-1871	New Reservoirs 1871-1875
	Per day of 10 Hours	Per day of 10 Hours
Superintendents	$6.00 to $10.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Foreman	3.00 to 4.00	$3.00 to $5.00
Hoisting Engineers	$2.50	$2.25
Firemen	$2.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Coal Passers	$1.50	- - - - - - - - - -
Machinists	$2.50 to $3.00	$2.50 to $3.00
Pipe Fitters	$2.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Blacksmiths	$2.50	$2.50 to $3.00
Blacksmiths Helpers	$1.50	- - - - - - - - - -
Carpenters	$2.50	$2.25 to $2.75
Bricklayers	$5.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Stone Masons	$2.50 to $3.50	$3.00 to $3.50
Masons Helpers	$1.50 to $1.75	- - - - - - - - - -
Stone cutters	- - - - - - - -	$2.50 to $3.00
Quarrymen	- - - - - - - -	$1.75
Drill-runners	$3.50	$2.25
Drill-runners Helpers	$1.75	$1.75
Hammermen	$1.75	$1.75
Riggers, tagmen, Brakemen, etc.	- - - - - -	$1.50 to $1.75
Stable Boss	$1.75 to $2.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Teams with driver	$4.50	- - - - - - - - - -
Drivers	$2.00	$1.25 to $1.50
Watchmen	$1.50	- - - - - - - - - -
Time-keepers	$2.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Book-keepers	$3.00 to $4.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Intelligent labor	- - - - - - - -	$1.50 to $1.60
Common labor, White	- - - - - - - -	$1.30 to $1.50
" ", Colored	- - - - - - - -	$1.25 to $1.40
" ", Italian	- - - - - - - -	$1.15 to $1.25
Electric-light men	$2.00 to $3.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Powdermen	$1.75 to $2.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Bell and hoist top-man	$2.00 to $2.25	- - - - - - - - - -
Bell and pump bottom-man	$1.50	- - - - - - - - - -
Topmen and muckers	$1.50	- - - - - - - - - -
Heading Foreman	$3.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Muck Boss	$2.00	- - - - - - - - - -
Nippers	$1.50	- - - - - - - - - -
Water-boys	$1.25	- - - - - - - - - -

DON FINDLAY

Don is one of our members who is very interested in antique guns and battles. He is also an excellent carver.

He is pictured here in one of the re-created battles that he participates in.

He and another brother, Doug McComb, can often be seen riding or hiking off to protect our borders.

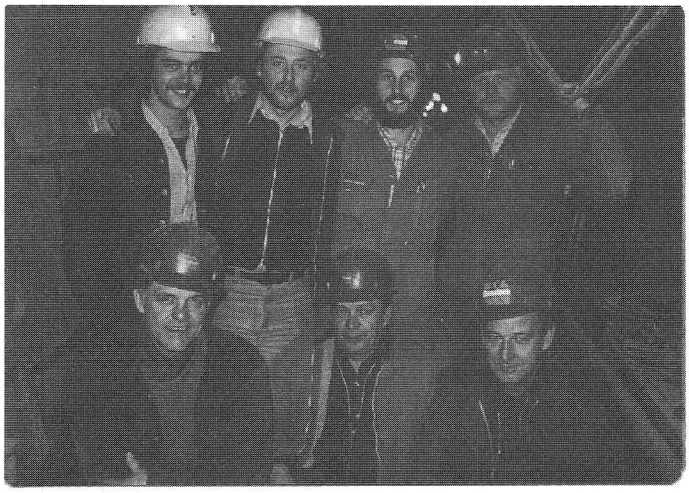


BOB RICHARDSON

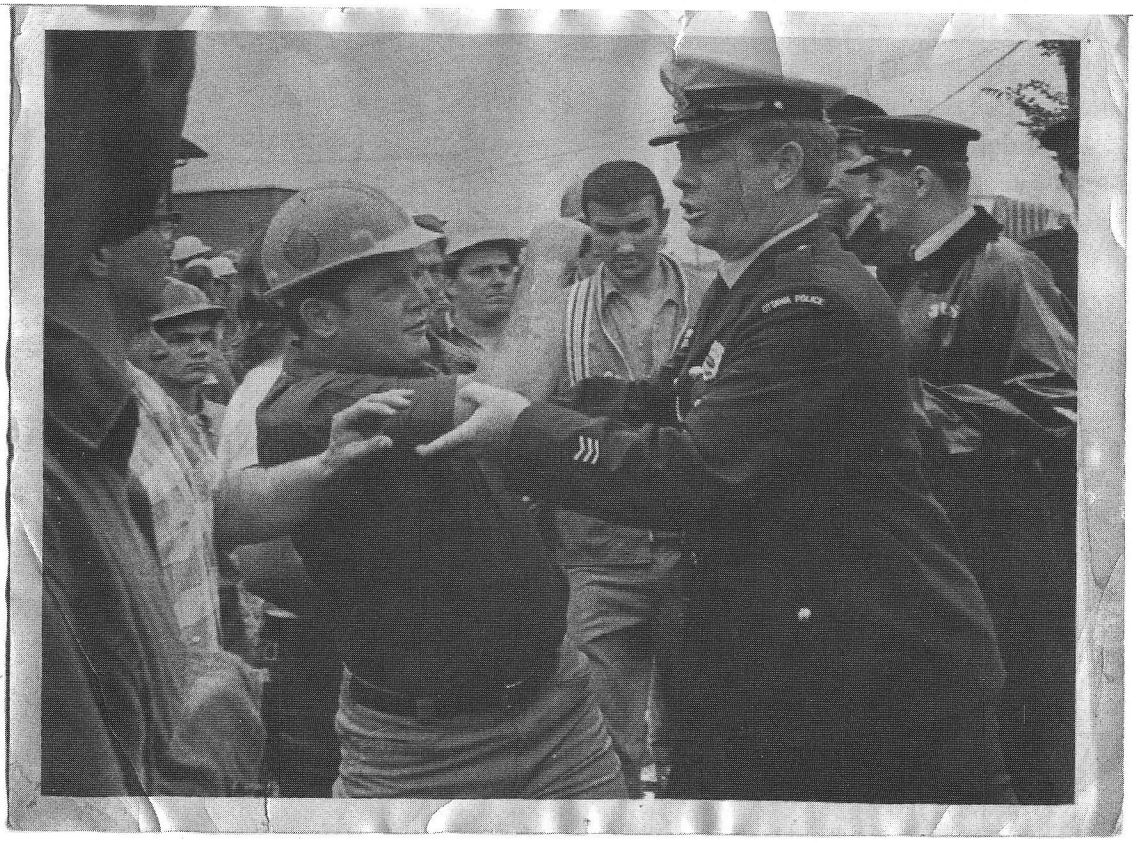
Bob joined the Local in 1969 because his friends told him as an electrician he`d always have work and have lots of money. This picture from Long Spruce Manitoba proves that point .

Back row;-- Deputy Dog-Van. 213;-Bob Towle 213;-Jim Dugmore 586;- Bob Richardson-586

Front row;– Gordie Kahl-Pembroke 586;- George Easley , 2085;- Keith Jackson, Pembroke-586



Strike!!!



Brother Tom Moffatt engaged in a lively discussion.

Strikes are, and were, a part of our job description. If its's not us, it's one of the other trades having troubles negotiating a fair working wage.

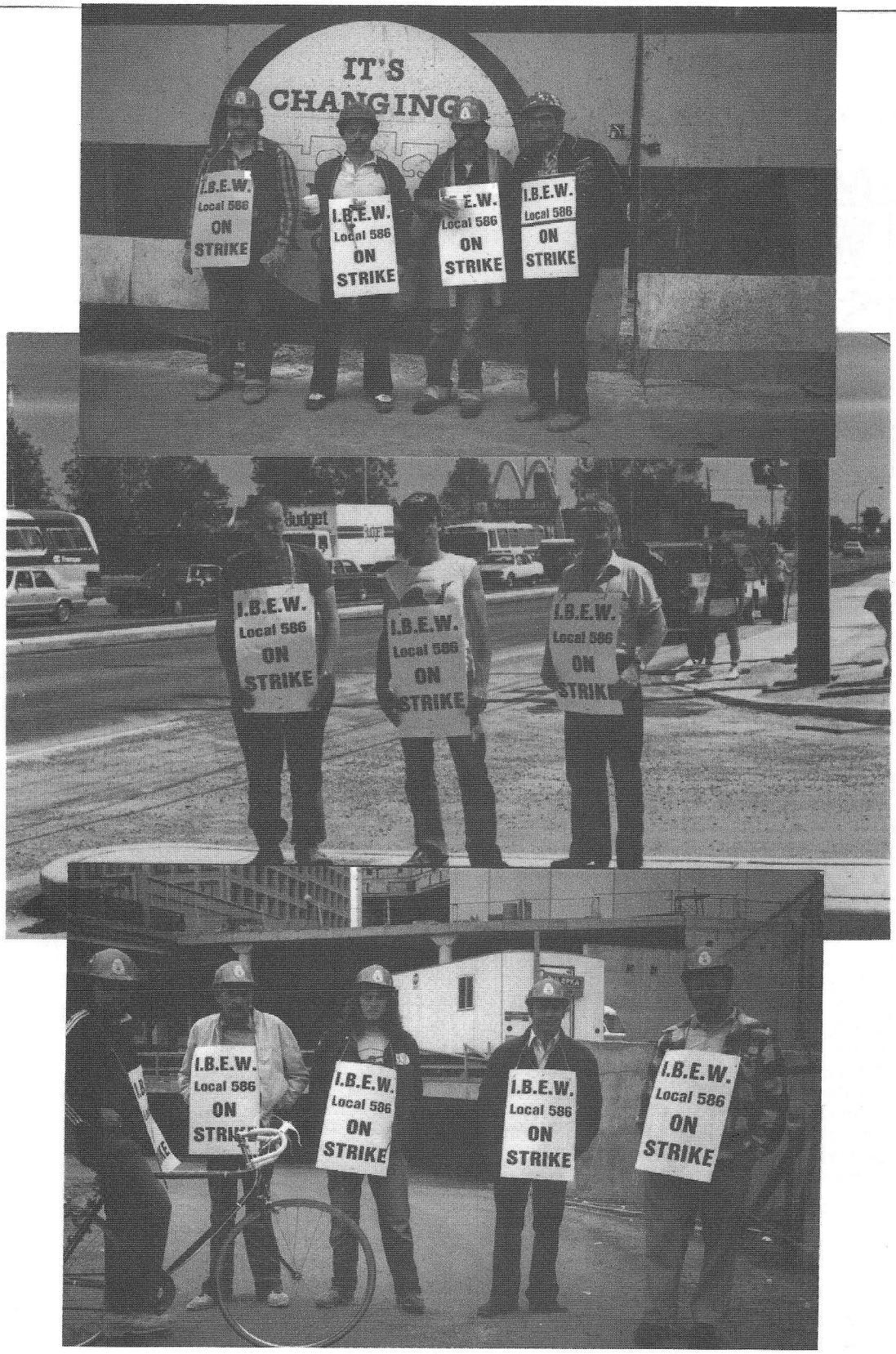
I have included the outline of one of our strikes. It's the strike of 1960 which started in July and ended in Oct/Nov. The items I researched from the papers; the Ottawa Journal and Citizen, are typical of most strikes.

To the best of my knowledge these are the strikes our local has engaged in:

1952—1954, July to Sept.—1960, July to Oct.—1964, Oct.—1969, April to June.

In Dec. 1977 the IBEW Construction Council of Ontario received its charter. Prior to that time the locals of Ontario negotiated separately and often struck at different times, so men often worked in another local while their home local was striking. They generally paid a fee to their home local to help with the local expenses.

I've included the bargaining patterns since the council was formed and also the Joint Proposal that we vote on prior to each negotiation.


IT'S
CHANGING
I.B.E.W.
Local 586
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Local 586
ON
STRIKE

Ottawa Journal,

Tuesday, October 4, 1960

Magistrate Warns Strikers

Magistrate Joachim Sauve sounded a stern warning to striking electricians in Police Court this morning.

He found Steve Fucco, 24, of 623 Chadburn avenue, guilty of wilful damage to property and fined the striking electrician $50.

Jail Terms

"I am issuing a warning that I will have to consider any other cases of similar damage to property more seriously and will impose jail terms in the future", said the magistrate.

Fucco, evidence showed, slashed two tires on a truck owned by Harry Bourassa, owner of Glebe Electric, 1160 Bank street, three weeks ago.

He was seen bending over the tires by taxi driver Bernard Fraser the morning of September 13. In defence, Fucco said he had just stepped out of his car momentarily.

'No Doubt'

"I cannot accept your evidence Fucco", said Magistrate Sauve, "I have examined you closely in the witness box and there is no doubt you bent over the tires of that truck."

Fucco was given an alternative of 10 days in jail and was ordered to pay damages amounting to $40.

Ottawa Journal, Tuesday, October 11, 1960.

Light Cables Cut, $25,000 Damage

City police and RCMP are investigating the cutting of 17 lamp standard cables at the new parking lot for the Department of Public Works building at the corner of Riverside Drive and Hogs Back Road.

Gordon McDougall, superintendent of MacFarlane Construction, has estimated the damage at about $25,000.

Herman Reinert, president of Federal Electric Ltd., which has the contract for electrical work on the project, last night blamed the striking Ottawa local of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

His firm is one of the major electrical contractors holding out against a union offer accepted by three firms.

Frank Moher, business manager for the union, replied that his union does not use such tactics.

The cables were cut close to the concrete pavement where the lamps are to be installed, and it will be necessary to tear up the pavement to repair the damage.

The broken cables were discovered by Federal Electric employes around noon Sunday.

Ottawa Journal,
Wednesday, October 12, 1960.

Electrical Contractors Expelled

Two contractors who signed union contracts have been expelled from the Ottawa Electrical Contractors Association.

Canadian Comstock and Standard Electric were voted out of the association at a meeting held last night. Both companies, along with a non-member, Canada Electric, had agreed to terms calling for a 51-cent boost an hour with the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, on strike since July 22.

A spokesman said the remaining 34 companies decided to stick with their final offer of 41 cents offered to the union last month.

Earlier in the strike two other companies, Brooks and Legault, were expelled for signing union contracts.

Ottawa Journal, Saturday, October 29, 1960.

Electrical Strike May End Today

The electricians' union was scheduled to meet this morning on whether to accept the latest offer of the Ottawa Electrical Contractors' Association.

On strike since July 22, the union has won its demands for a 51-cent increase over the next three years which will bring the hourly rate up to $3.10 an hour.

One Issue

Union president Bob McIlvenny said last night he believed "the strike might be settled Saturday and the men back to work by the first of next week".

Only one issue was making the settlement unsure—the union's punishment of the 40 men who went back to work during the strike.

In earlier talks the union insisted on fining companies $100 for each union man they hired during the dispute plus a $6 assessment for each day the man worked.

"That would mean about $12,000", one contractor said.

Scaled Down

However, these demands have been scaled down considerably and it is on these grounds only that the strike could continue.

Plans are now that the men hired by the company during the strike would be returned to their homes or taken in by the union.

The latter suggestion "was hardly likely" a contractor observed.

Ottawa Journal, Monday, October 31, 1960.

ELECTRICAL STRIKE

Contractors Vote Tonight

Whether a 14-week strike of Ottawa electricians will be over by tomorrow depends on a change of heart by electrical contractors that may come about behind closed doors tonight.

Twenty-nine contractors — members of the Ottawa Electrical Contractors' Association —will vote on their committee's recommendation for levying penalties against electricians who went back to work during the strike.

They will also vote on whether to approve a 51-cent an hour wage increase spread over three years—but Ted Chambers, association secretary, thinks contractors will approve this without argument so the costly strike can be ended.

(When the walk-out began July 22, contractors were offering a 41-cent an hour increase. Before the strike, electricians made $2.52 an hour.)

Predicted Fight

The wage hike may be passed quietly, but Mr. Chambers promised "a pretty spirited fight" tonight over the penalty question, or, as the union calls it, discrimination clause.

A meeting Saturday of Local 586, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO) CLC, which claims to represent 93 per cent of Ottawa's electricians, approved the contractors' committee recommendation for assessing penalties.

The committee suggested that the 40 workers who broke union regulations by going to work have five cents an hour taken from their wages. This would add up to $260 during the duration of the new contract.

The five cents an hour should be made up to electricians by the contractors, the committee said. This point will produce the "spirited fight", for some contractors think they shouldn't pay for electricians' sins against union regulations.

Union Claims

The union contends that contractors promised the workers who went back to work during the strike that the association would pay any penalties.

When the strike began between 325 and 350 electricians were out of jobs. But now, only about 10 are unemployed, although several local projects are being held up.

Frank Moher, union business manager, said that when the union settled with 18 contractors not in the association, over 200 went back to work. Another 100 were sent to jobs out of town.

Difficulty Filling Jobs

In fact, if the strike is settled tonight, Mr. Moher says the union will have difficulty finding enough electricians in the area to fill available jobs. About 100 will be required to fill jobs at projects now waiting for electrical work.

Workers sent out of town will probably be brought back as soon as possible. There are few, if any, unemployed electricians in the area to recruit, Mr. Moher said.

The Ottawa Citizen Tuesday, November 1, 1960.

ELECTRICIANS STAY OUT

Strike Peace Is Balked

By Adri Boudewyn
Citizen Staff Writer

Electrical contractors in an unexpected move last night repudiated proposals brought back by their negotiators that would have seen an end to the three-month-old electricians' strike.

Rejecting these proposals the Electrical Contractors Association killed optimistic hopes for an early settlement in the dispute.

The association rejected a recommendation to agree to a 51-cent hourly increase for the electricians which was to be spread over three years.

Some 29 contractors met for five hours at the General Electric Building on Richmond Road last night.

Association secretary Ted Chambers said the vote was 90 percent against settlement proposals.

The matter of fines for the union men who went to work during the strike, which at first seemed the major issue, never did get much discussion "although it was one of the stumbling blocks," said Mr. Chambers.

"Not Agreeing to Anything"

He said the vote amounted to this: "We're not agreeing to anything.

"The situation right now is exactly as it was before."

Only Saturday both union and management spokesmen were in agreement that the deadlock would almost certainly have ended by today.

Negotiating teams for both sides met Friday morning where the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 586, won its demands for a 51-cent pay increase which was to bring the new wage scale up to $3.10 an hour.

Terms of the agreement reached by the two parties were approved by the union at a meeting Saturday.

Fines Sole Issue

The contractors were asked to approve the same agreement last night.

Spokesmen for both the union and management said Saturday that agreement seemed to have been reached on all issues except the matter of fines.

The contractors asked that only nominal fines be imposed on union men who returned to work despite the strike.

The union insisted on a $100 fine for every one of the 40 men who worked during the strike. "But," said union president Robert McIlvena, "this issue now seems to have been resolved."

The strike—in effect since July 22—has tied up major construction projects across Ottawa.

The two sides came to an agreement only once during the strike.

This was during exhibition week when the union agreed to have electricians service the grounds at Lansdowne Park.

Ottawa Journal, Saturday, November 5, 1960.

CLC's View of Strikes

By STUART LAKE
of The Journal

In the arguments against long labor disputes, one of the oldest is that workers lose more in wages than they can hope to get back when they return to work.

Take the present electrical strike in Ottawa.

The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers walked off their jobs on July 22. That's 15 weeks ago today and when the men struck, they were making $105.80 for a 40-hour week.

If an electrician didn't work a tap since then his net loss, with the strike still going on, is $1,587.

Supposing the strike was over and the men went back to work Monday with their demand for a 51-cent an hour increase won. It would take each man 387 working days to make up his lost wages.

CLC's Answer

Cliff Scotton, assistant public relations officer for the Canadian Labor Congress has the rebuttal for labor.

"We don't measure strikes in dollars and cents. In the great majority of strikes, more than wages are involved. These fringe benefits and the security of the union itself are strike issues."

Mr. Scotton also points out that labor does not look on a strike as an isolated happening.

"Some men might suffer hardship in winning concessions for countless others in years to come", he says.

He also points out the small ratio of strikes to collective agreements.

"Nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, a strike does not develop", he says.

75 to 1

Harry J. Waisglass, assistant research director for the United Steelworkers of America, says his union's ratio of collective agreements in effect to the number of strikes is 75 to 1.

His figures show that steelworkers had more than 450 collective agreements in effect in 1959, covering more than 85,000 employes. In that year the union had six strikes involving 1,959 workers whose average time lost was 31 days.

"About two per cent of workers covered by our contracts were involved in strikes and the average time works out to 44 of a workday per worker", he said.

Mr. Waisglass says more time than this was lost by steelworkers due to layoffs or industrial accidents.

"The average Canadian worker also lost more time due to the common cold than steelworkers lost due to strikes in 1959", he concludes.

Ottawa Journal, Monday, November 14, 1960.

5 Electrical Contractors Holding Out

Only five contractors are holding out against demands of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Union business agant Frank Moher said today the local had signing up firms individually. About 30 have agreed to terms and all of his men are working, he said.

Under the new contract the men will receive $3.10 an hour after a three-year period. That's an hourly wage hike of of 52 cents as against the 42 cents first offered by contractors.

STRIKE OVER



"George" Is Not Alone Any More!

We have a new agreement with Local 586, I.B.E.W., and our staff of experienced electricians are available and prepared to give you expert service.

We are deeply grateful to our many customers who have proven to be loyal friends ever since the strike of the electricians on July 22, 1960.

Let "George" Do It!

GE2-4821
21 Riverdale

Geo. Bolton
ELECTRICAL WORK

Evolution of Bargaining Patterns of the IBEW Construction Council of Ontario

1976 May 10, D.E. Franks submits a report requested by the Minister of Labour on bargaining patterns in the construction industry. Resulting from the recommendations in this report, the Minister of Labour designates the IBEW Construction Council of Ontario as the employee bargaining agency for all IBEW Construction Locals in the province of Ontario

1977 IBEW Construction Council of Ontario receives its Charter from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on December 1, 1977

BARGAINING HISTORY

Prior to the Joint Proposal, renewal of collective agreement occurred every two years

AGREEMENT COVERING THE PERIOD	AGREEMENT SIGNED
1978 - 1980	MAY 05, 1978
1980 - 1982	MAY 14, 1980
1982 - 1984	MAY 05, 1982
1984 - 1986	APRIL 26, 1984
1986 - 1988	MAY 08, 1986
1988 - 1990	MAY 21, 1988
1990 - 1992	JULY 05, 1990

1990 July of 1990: Labour and Management agreed to visit Washington D.C. to observe the Council of Industrial Relations (CIR) arbitration decisions

1991 May 23, 1991: Provincial Labour and Management develop language for the "Joint Proposal"

June 20, 1991: Joint Proposal language ratified by IBEW CCO

October 17, 1991: Joint Proposal ratified by provincial Membership

JOINT PROPOSAL BARGAINING HISTORY

Renewal of collective agreement process changes from two years to every three years

AGREEMENT COVERING THE PERIOD	AGREEMENT SIGNED	TAKEN TO FINAL OFFER SELECTION ARBITRATION
1992 - 1995	FEBRUARY 18, 1992	NO
1995 - 1998	FEBRUARY 23, 1995	YES in favour of Contractor
1998 - 2001	MARCH 10, 1998	YES in favour of Union
2001 - 2003	MARCH 15, 2001	YES in favour of Contractor

1996 Mutual Gains Bargaining with Bernie Flaherty, in Deerhurst Ontario, Sept 4-6, 1996

1997 Mutual Gains Bargaining with Bernie Flaherty, Feb 11-13
Agreement 10% increase over 2 year period

Mutual Gains Bargaining local presentation for local understanding



International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Construction Council of Ontario
61 International Blvd., Suite 209, Rexdale, Ontario M9W 6K4 • 416-674-6940 • Fax: 416-674-9541

Patrick J. Dillon
President

Ralph J. Tersigni
Executive Secretary Treasurer

FIRST LETTER TO THE MEMBERS
REGARDING THE JOINT PROPOSAL
* * * * * * * * * * * *

LETTER TO THE MEMBERS

August 23, 1991

The enclosed attached proposal is the result of a series of meetings between the union and the electrical contractors. The joint proposal addresses the problem that for the last twelve years the unionized electrical industry has endured work stoppages every other year because the parties were unable to reach a settlement. In order to overcome this possibility in the next round of bargaining the parties have proposed a procedure to establish a collective agreement without a work stoppage.

Both sides have agreed that work stoppages have eroded the extent of unionized electrical construction and that both sides must work together in reestablishing their segment of the construction industry. The resultant accord is a multi-pronged attack on the problem.

Both sides will be able to ensure our customers that there will not be a work stoppage next year. This will enable the contractors to get more work, both for the tradesmen and the contractors. It will also protect work in the service inudstry during a strike from in-plant forces and non-IBEW construction forces.

In addition, both sides have agreed to the establishment of promotion funds to promote unionized electrical construction. These funds will be of the order of three million dollars per year.

The core of the proposal is a mechanism for settling a new agreement without resorting to a work stoppage. The parties will bargain early in an effort to reach a collective agreement by February 14th, 1992. If a settlement is not reached then the positions of the parties will be referred to final offer selection arbitration for implementation on February 15th. The intention is that this wage increase will go into effect on February 15th, some two and one half months before the old agreement expires.

The joint proposal also contains a mechanism that will protect the union members from the effects of other wage settlements that might come later during construction bargaining so that they will not be worse off as a result of the new agreed procedure. If it later turns out that other trades make higher settlements, the agreed settlement will then be adjusted to the average of that of the two highest construction trades.

The parties have also agreed to a major reshaping of the Joint Board under the collective agreement, that will bring the parties together on an ongoing basis to work at resolving problems in the unionized electrical construction industry.

THE IBEW CONSTRUCTION COUNCIL OF ONTARIO RECOMMENDS ACCEPTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE FOR THE 1992 ROUND OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

THE JOINT PROPOSAL

1. There is a joint union-management commitment to promote unionized construction similar to that established in British Columbia. In support of this joint commitment there is to be a tax of 20¢ over and above the total wage package. This is to be divided equally into two funds to be established, effective May 1, 1992. One fund which will deal with promoting unionized electrical construction will be jointly trusted by union and management. The other fund will promote union organizing throughout the province and will be trusted solely by the union.

2. The parties agree to develop the Joint Board as an ongoing policy and grievance settlement device. The Joint Board will provide policy decisions and guidelines for the administration of the collective agreement. (It will not however, alter the language of the collective agreement)

3. There will be early negotiations by both the ETBA and CCO committees authorized to settle for early implementation.

4. The parties will agree to settle the collective agreement by February 14, 1992. If the parties fail to settle the collective agreement by Feburary 14, all outstanding monetary issues will be referred to final offer selection on February 15, the selector will be appointed before hand by the mutual agreement of the parties. The selector will render his decision within one week and that decision will be effective from February 15.

5. After all of the other construction trades have settled the Joint Board will review the money settlement in comparison with the other trades, whether agreed to or selected by the selector. If the parties fail to agree on an adjustment, the matter will be referred back to the selector who will adjust the settlement to the average of the two highest settlements of Ontario construction settlements effective as of the date of the ratification of the highest trade.

6. The above procedure is agreed to for the 1992 round of bargaining on a trial basis only. It is agreed that for that round there will be no strike or lockout.

7. Voting on this matter will be province wide on a one man vote basis by the membership of the affiliates of the IBEW-CCO.

Some additional items about the 1960 strike found in Bob Flood's notes.

To Whom it may concern:

Electricians will remember that even at the beginning of this strike, when the vote was taken, and since that time, there have never been any International Officers present, and we wonder why.

In any properly conducted local, it is usual to seek the advice and counsel of these men who have a much wider experience and have information and resources not available to local officers.

One thing the International Officers would certainly do is see that the President and Business Manager were cut off from any source of salary for the duration of the strike.

Here is the wage scale of the various trades at the beginning of the strike:-

- Bricklayers & Stonemasons	$2.60
Carpenters & Joiners	2.35
Electricians (inside wireman) $2.52 plus 7¢ Welfare Plan	2.59
Elevator constructors	2.60
Insulation mechanics (Heat & Frost Unit)	2.30
Lathers (wood, wire, metal)	2.55
Linoleum layers	1.50
Marble setters	2.45
Ornamental iron erectors	1.70
Painters and glaziers	1.85
Painters (spray)	2.05
Plasterers	2.35
Plumbers & Steamfitters	2.80
Roofers (built up)	1.97
Sheet Metal workers	2.60
Sprinkler Installers	2.40
Structural Steel Erectors	2.60
Terrazzo layers	2.20
Tile Setters (hard)	2.30
Weatherstrippers	1.95

The Hull electricians have just signed an extended agreement for $2.42 The average of 22 cities from Halifax to the Lake head is $2.41 an hour.

In view of the above, it would seem that the Contractors' offer to increase the electricians' pay to more than $25.00 per 8 hour day, was most generous.

Instead of accepting this offer, the executive have led the electricians into an abortive strike, which will have cost them more than $400.00 in wages to date for a 10 cent increase.

Unfortunately the wives and children who lose this weekly pay are also rapidly losing the protection of the Welfare Fund. The 7¢ paid by the Contractors to the Welfare Fund was so generous that a reserve of about $6,000.00 was built up; now that the payments have ceased, this fund will soon die out.

The General Contractors have a voice in this dispute also and they are using it by sending letters from the Builders Exchange advising their members to co-operate 100% for 100 days with the Electrical Contractors, and the Electrical Contractors can afford to stand firm for a long time, because we are able to carry on all the important jobs by using apprentices and outside help.

We have had expert legal advice, and the use of apprentices will be continued.

Picketing by the Union has not been successful. For instance, on the Tri-Service Hospital job, none of the other trades stopped work. Contrary to published reports, here is what happened.

After the pickets were placed, the business manager, Mr. Moher, told Mr. Fuller he would withdraw the pickets if Mr. Fuller would give him a letter saying that no electrical work would be done. Mr. Fuller refused in very emphatic terms. The next day, Mr. Moher said he would withdraw the pickets on the verbal assurance of Mr. Fuller that no electrical work was being done. Again Mr. Moher was told where he could go.

Finally, Mr. Moher asked permission to visit the job, a privilege he had enjoyed in the past, and he was refused. Since the pickets looked ridiculous with everyone going through them, they were withdrawn.

Electricians may not know it, but Section 501 of the Labour Relations Act states: 'Any picketing which prevents the free passage of employees, or cars or trucks, in or out of the plant or job, is in violation of the Criminal Code'.

Mr. Fuller has offered to co-operate with any electricians, licensed or not, who can be placed on this job.

Certainly any electrician who cares to return to work now will be given full protection against discrimination when re-negotiating new contracts.

It is well to remember that the plumbers in 1954 asked 20¢ and were on strike for 20 weeks. Their final settlement was an 8¢ increase in April and 2¢ in August.

Even if the electricians gain their 10¢, it will take 18 months steady work to recover the loss already incurred.

Sincerely yours,

R.R.Ellacott,
President, Electrical Contractors Assce. of Ottawa.

Dated, August 18, 1960.

7th September, 1960

Electrical Contractors Association,
372 Bay Street,
Ottawa, Ont.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned firm hereby agrees and undertakes not to sign a separate collective labour agreement with Local 586 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Ottawa, Ontario, other than an agreement which has been duly authorized by the Association. In support of this solemn declaration this firm herewith deposits with the trustee an amount of $500.00 by certified cheque as guarantee and bond to abide by the above undertaking. This firm agrees and understands that in the event that it violates this undertaking in the opinion of the trustee, Mr. E.S. Chambers, the deposited amount of $500.00 will be forfeited to the benefit of any electrical workers who may suffer as a result of such violation at the discretion of the trustee.

The firm hereby further acknowledges and agrees that any new collective labour agreement signed by the Association will be entirely conditional upon the readiness of Local 586, I.B.E.W. to undertake irrevocably not to discriminate against any of their former, current or potential members for any action whatsoever which such persons may have taken during the current labour dispute.

Simpkin C. Howard.Ltd.—Corrigan Electric—Universal Electric—C.C.B. Electric Works Limited—Glebe Electric—A.C. McDonald & Sons—Wilfs Electrical Service—J.C. Robinson & Sons Ltd.—Hi Lo Electric—Bedard-Girard Ltd.—F.G. Bowls & Sons Ltd.—Phils Electric—George Bolton Limited—Ensign Electric Regd.—Art Electric—Canadian Comstock Company Limited—Champagne Electric—Federal Electric Contractors Limited—Metropole Electric Inc.--Ellacott & Milks Co. Ltd.—Lorne Electric Ltd.—B.G. Electric Co.—W.C. Pickthorne & Son Ltd.—MacFarlane & Leblanc.

Certificate of Recognition

IBEW RETIRED MEMBERS' CLUB

Officers of I.B.E.W. Retired Members Club #586

IS HEREBY recognized and established for the purpose of promoting opportunities available to IBEW Retirees. To aid and assist one another in the transition from a life of work to a life of leisure.

Further, the Retired IBEW Members' Clubs can provide the means for educational and recreational activities; strengthen the social ties between retired IBEW members, assist them to be more fully informed on economic and political issues; and, provide channels for participation in local, state, and national affairs.

An IBEW Retired Members' Club can help to maintain fraternal ties between active and retired IBEW members so that our older brothers and sisters will always be "Retired but Remembered".

By authority vested in us, this Certificate of Recognition is granted to the officers as listed:

Robert (Bob) Flood — President
Larry Casson — Vice President
William Marchon — Secretary-Treasurer
Herbert Marshner — Sergeant-at-Arms

Executive Board

Joe Banfalvi
Ernest Fehlman
Jarvis Thompson

Issued this 16th *day of* October, 2000

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Edwin D. Hill
International Secretary-Treasurer

J.J. Barry
International President

OTTAWA RETIRED MEMBER'S CLUB #586

A *Retiree's Club* has been active in Ottawa for a number of years, but the year 2000 saw an increase in interest of the members. An official IBEW Club was chartered. The officers are recorded on the included Certificate of Recognition.

The events that will be happening are in the formative stage now and your interest and input would be appreciated.

There are a few pictures included of a meeting that was held at retired Brother Bill Warchow's house on July 16th, 2001. It was a good excuse for a very enjoyable B.B.Q. party!

The membership at the monthly meeting in July voted to purchase two items for the retired members as a sign of appreciation for the path they walked for us over the years. They will be getting a watch and a windbreaker with the included logo on them. If any retired member has not received them, be sure to contact the Club.

We hope that the members will use the experience and knowledge that the retirees have to help them as they retire. I'm sure the Club will gladly help smooth the change that this brings to a persons life style.

Good luck to all the present and future retirees!



Back: Paul Lecompte, Reg St. George, Herb Marschner, Andre Landre, Bruce Emerson, Hugo Jaik, Joe Banfalvi, Bob O'Hearn, Larry O'Hearn, Tom Moffatt, Larry Capron.
Front:Jarvis Thompson, Ernest Vaughn, Bob Flood, Bill Warchow, Frank Leblanc.





Tom Moffatt Bill Warchow Henri Veilleux

THE 50+ CLUB

A message from Gerry McDonald
Chairperson
50+ Club

When people band together to form a union, what they are doing is combining their strengths and weaknesses and speaking out against different issues. Sometimes people within a union get together and form a club. They talk about issues that affect them and this is how the 50+ Club was born.

We had massive unemployment and members were demoralized and wondering about their future. Some members even lost confidence in themselves. Being 50, we were wondering about our pensions. Did we have enough work to make it to our pension years?

We provided 50+ members with information on Government pensions, our local pension and complained to each other about different things. We started having courses, like computer courses, and we had a music club with music instructors.

With new found confidence, we had dinner dances and entertainment. Tickets were sold to other members, young and old alike.

After awhile, the work picture brightened. Slowly we got through the hard times. Some older members even traveled outside our union jurisdiction and loved working elsewhere. Now most of us feel we can work till we are 65 and contribute to our industry. Our struggle is not finished yet due to age discrimination. Most of our younger members treat us with respect and help us along.

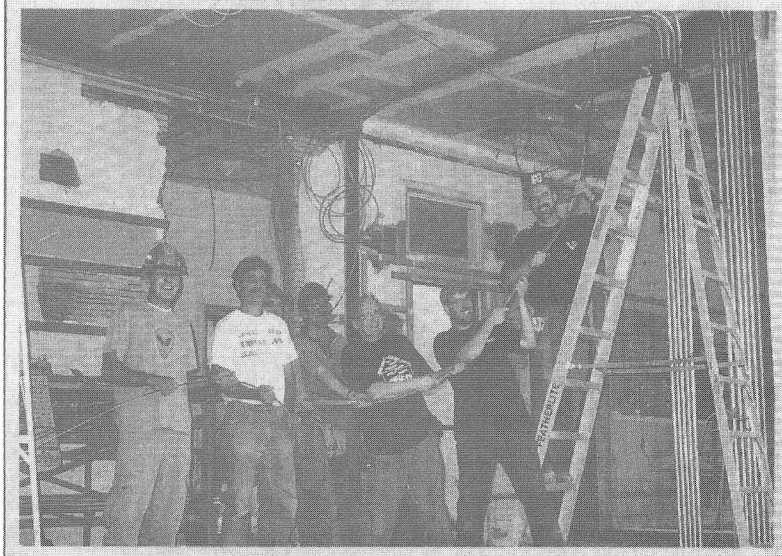
One of our proudest moments was when we supplied free electrical labour to a local charity,(Shepherds of Good Hope). Our 50+ members helped organize the work and young and older members jointly donated approximately 1500 man hours to this project.

Today we are still very proud to be a member of Local 586; 50+ Club stands up for older members and the IBEW stands up for all of us. We enjoy a better way of life in our local. To all members–Happy 75th Anniversary! Good luck in the future.

Editors Note: The 50+ Club has also been very active this year working around our building. They gave the building a good spring cleaning. They also repaired anything that needed fixing; for example the kitchen was overhauled and the entrance way improved. They constructed the Motor Control centers for the teaching of the members.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

OTTAWA ELECTRICAL UNION VOLUNTEERS



PULLING TOGETHER AT SHEPHERDS OF GOOD HOPE

The officers and members of I.B.E.W. Local 586 Ottawa would like to express their appreciation to the members listed below. These members volunteered hundreds of hours to renovate and rebuild the Shepherd of Good Hope as part of a millennium project. The Shepherds of Good Hope provides shelter and food for the community's less fortunate. The time spent and work done deserves a large Thank You!

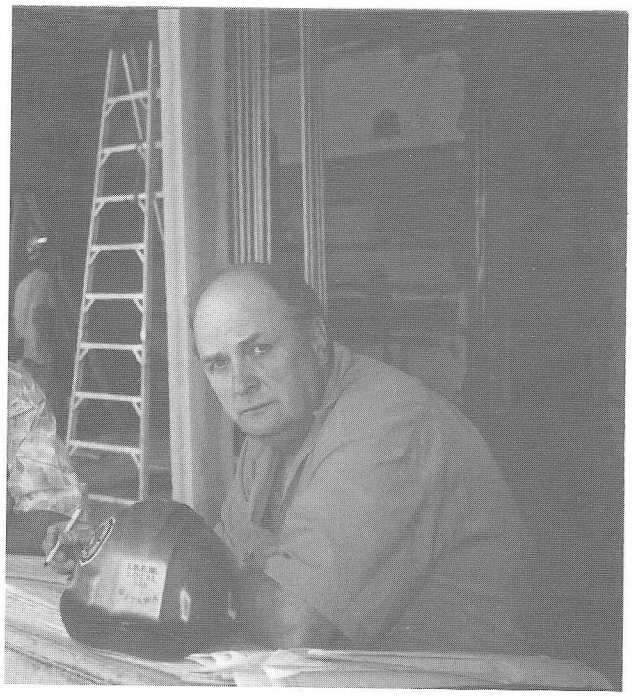
Also involved was the local's 50+ Club, who coordinated the project; thanks fellows.

The Electrical Contractors provided material for the jcb which was assembled and delivered in a timely fashion by Paul Ziebarth Electric.

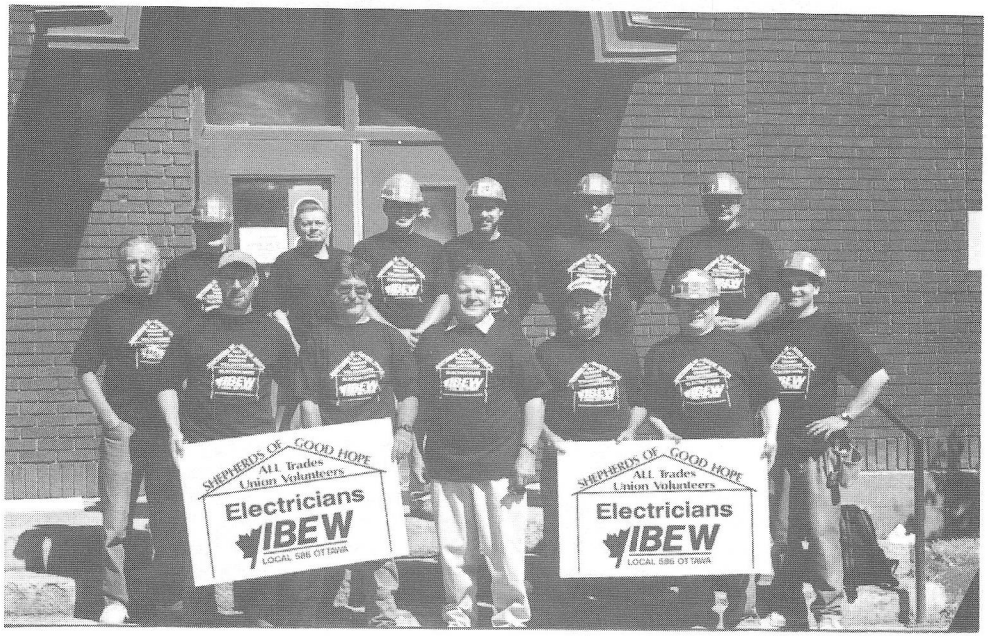
To all parties concerned, we would like to express once again our appreciation for their participation.

Pierre Adam
Lyle Barkley
James Barry
Bernard Blanchard
John Bourke
Jack Brisbois
Marcel Brousseau
Andy Buchanan
John Day
Dave Dekok
Kazimierz Dias
Marc Dion
Tim Dobson
John Donaldson
Christian Dowd
Jim Dugmore
Kevin Earl
Pat Fagan
Leslie Forrest
John Harrison
Henk Hogeveen
Klaus Holzhuter
Eric Johnston
Marcelle Kamerman
Gerry Kelly
Brian Lafreniere
Denis Lamothe
Eric Lamothe
Andre Lamoureux
Pat Lane
V. Lanthier-Oickle
Manfred Lauton
Ernie Lauzon
Warren Lawson
Steve Lecuyer
Al Martel
Rolland Matthews
Jim McCaffrey
Gerry McDonald
Ray McLean
Steve Mills
Scott Morrison
John Murphy
Campbell Orange
Phil Payne
Christian Prevost
Tony Richer
Conrad Ronalds
Ed Roy
Steve Sauve
Paul Smith
John Steele
John Szymanski
Roger Thuot
Tony Timpson
Tom Wardle
Eric Wolf

10177425



Gerry at work at The Shepherds Of Good Hope



THE ROD AND GUN CLUB

In the late 70s there was a discussion among a few members regarding the possibility of starting a rod and gun club. The local gave us use of the hall and the relay to explore the feasability of having a club.

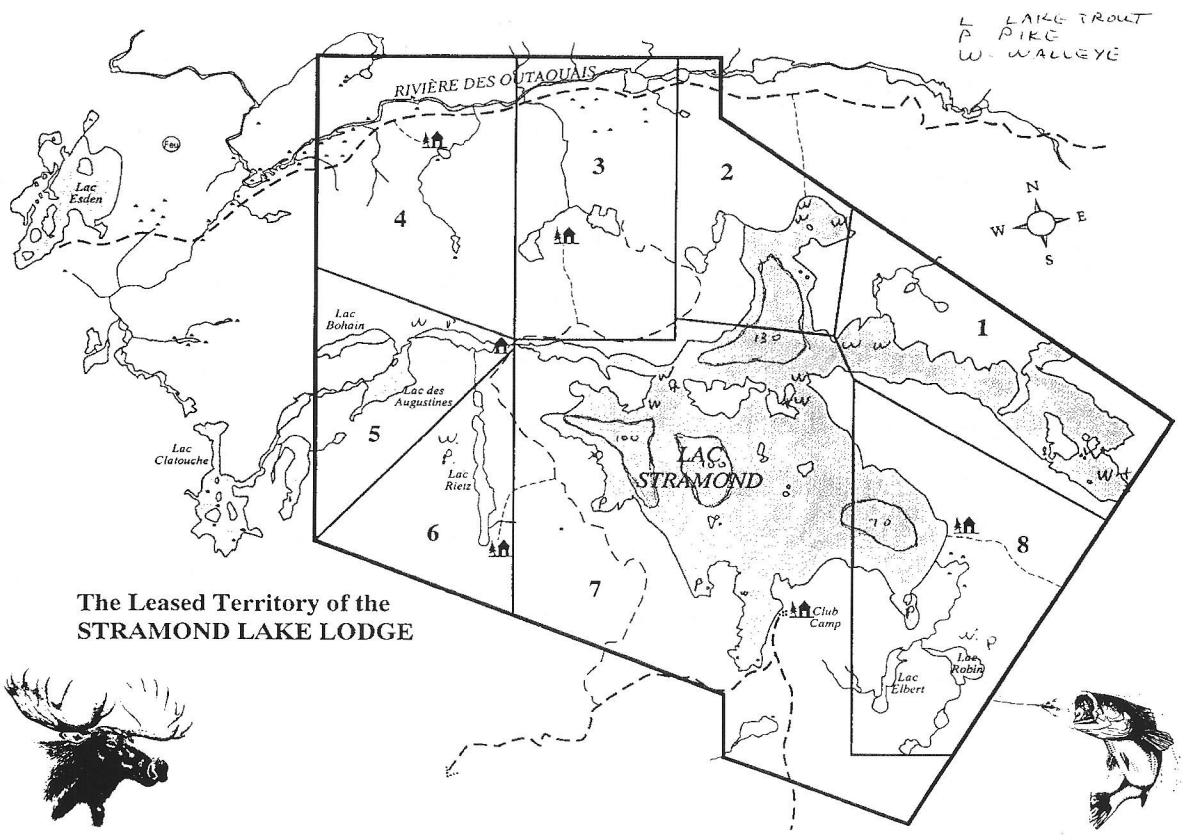
On the day that the first meeting was held, we were all amazed. Over fifty members attended and they were all very committed. As a member suggested an event, he was assigned (along with a couple of other volunteers), to research the cost and items needed for that event.

Three weeks later, at the second meeting, a budget was drawn up based on the research of the members. The Association granted the budget as seed money and we were off and running.

The Club has thrived over the years and has become a big part of our recreational picture. They run the fishing derby, and during the winter months, serve the free meal that we have before each General Meeting. At Christmas they decorate the hall for the various functions. They also have safety courses that are necessary for boating and hunting.

All in all, they are a major asset and appreciated by the members.

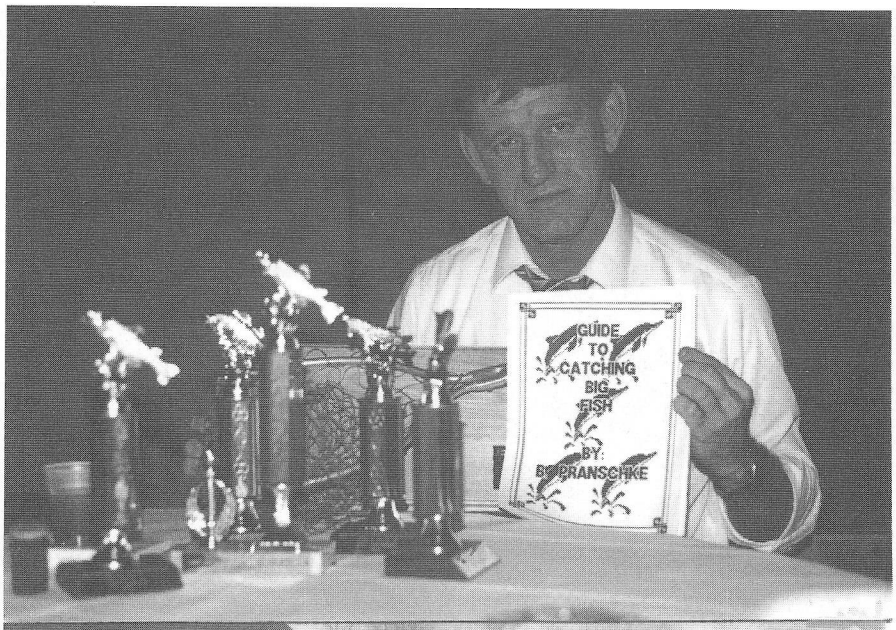
I have enclosed a list of their events for 2001 to better explain what they do. I'm sure there is something there for everyone, especially the Wild Game Dinner, which is a classic.

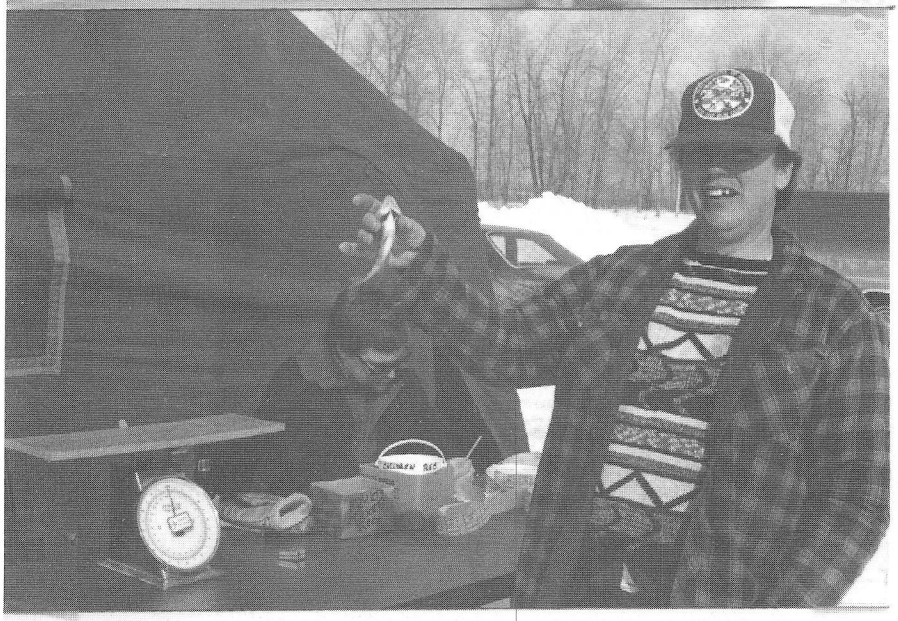


The Leased Territory of the STRAMOND LAKE LODGE

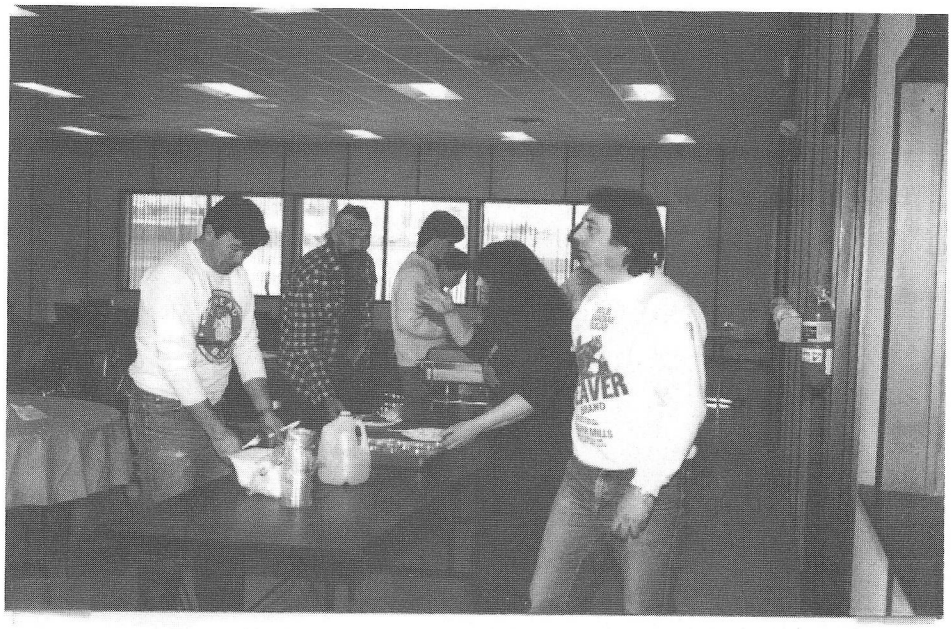
Electricians Of Ottawa
Rod & Gun Club 2001

January	11	General Meeting (deposit for spring fishing trip)
	20	Power Boat Course
February	15	General Meeting
	17	IBEW Ice Fishing Derby
	24	Snow Shoeing, Birding Larose Forest
March	15	General Meeting
	24	Wild Game Dinner
April	7/8	FAC Course
	12	General Meeting
	20	Steak BBQ
May	11/13	Spring Lake Trout Fishing Trip (Stramond Lake)
	12	Nation River (Fishing Derby)
	17	General Meeting
June	14	General Meeting
	22/26	Stramond Lake Spring Fishing Trip
July	21	Family Picnic (Turtle Lake)
	28	Bass Fishing Tournament at Leo Vachon
August	16	General Meeting
	11 or 18	Fishing Lake Ontario Salmon
	25	Corn Roast (Jim Brunke's)
September	8	Target Shoot (Stittsville)
	13	General Meeting
	14	Ruffed Grouse Society Banquet
October	18	General Meeting Moose Hunt
November	15	General Meeting
	18	Pheasant Hunt
	24	Christmas Party
	30	Decorating Party
December	13	General Meeting

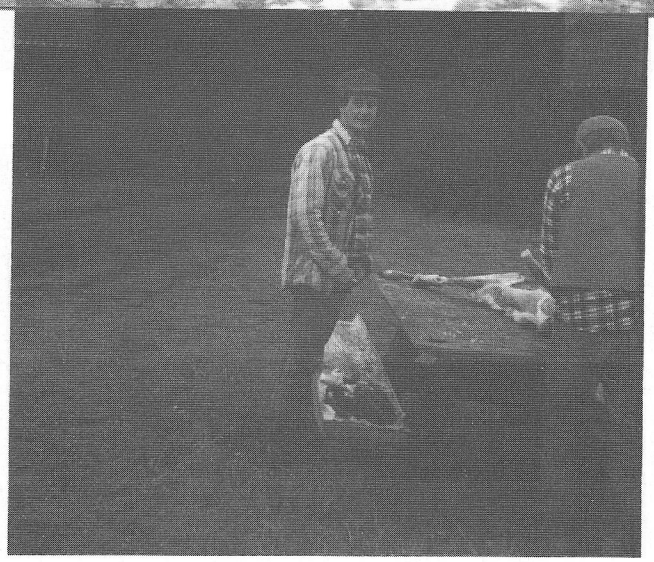

GUIDE
TO
CATCHING
BIG
FISH
BY:
BOB RANSCHKE

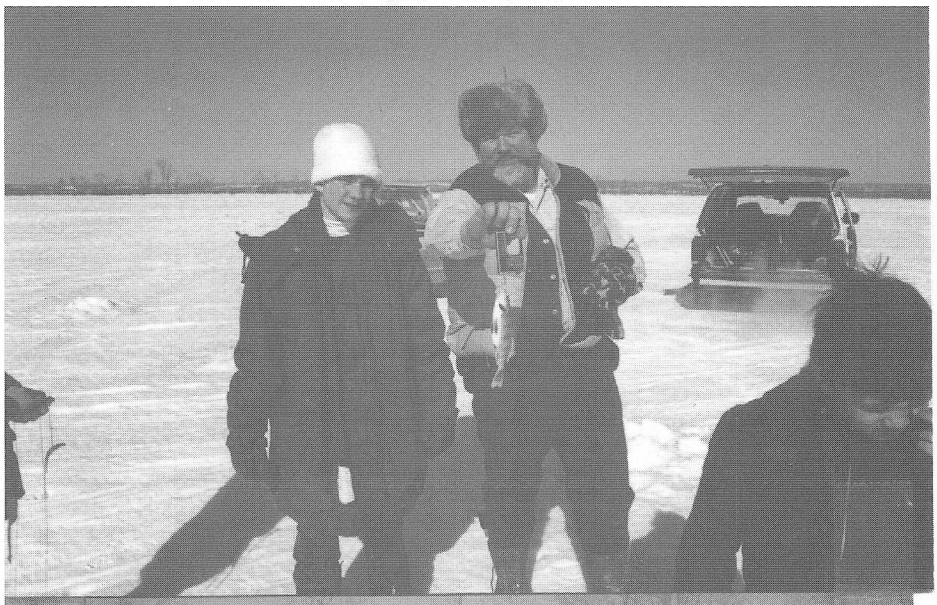




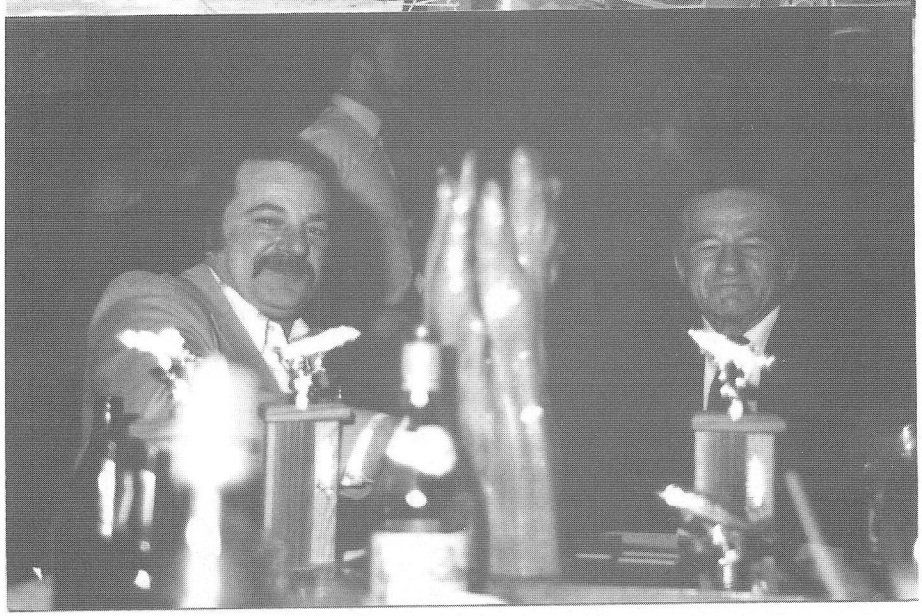




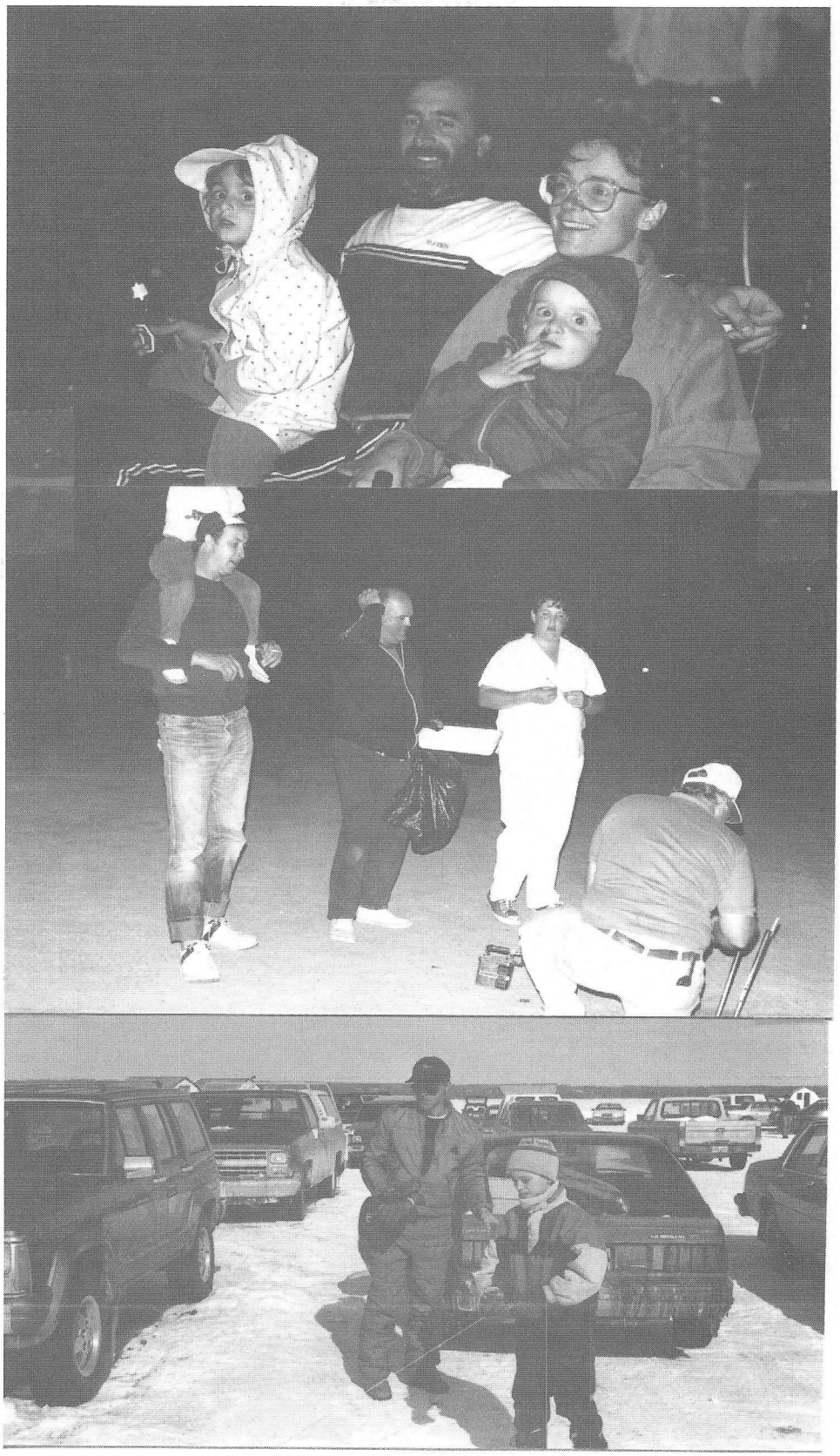


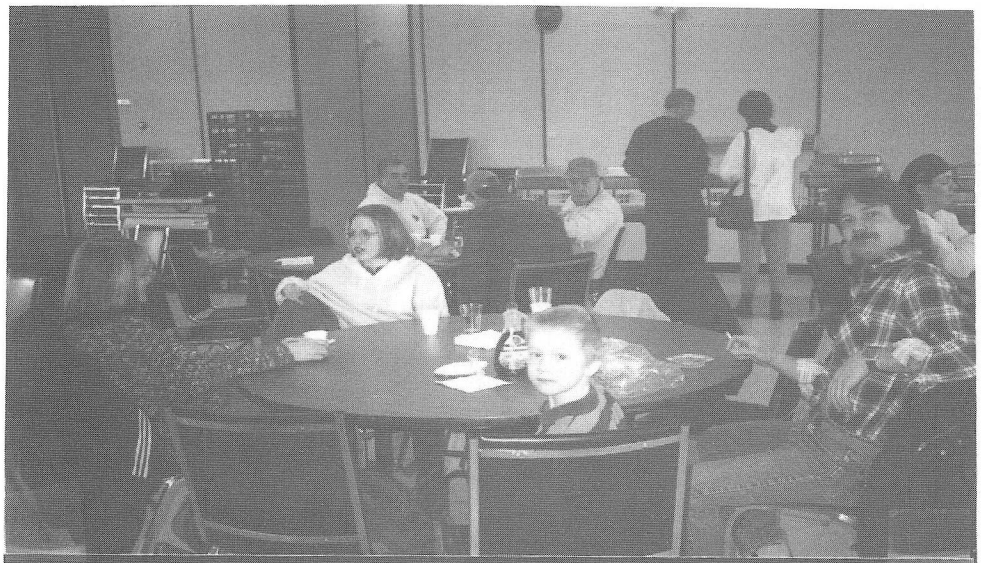







VOYAGER
CHARTERS

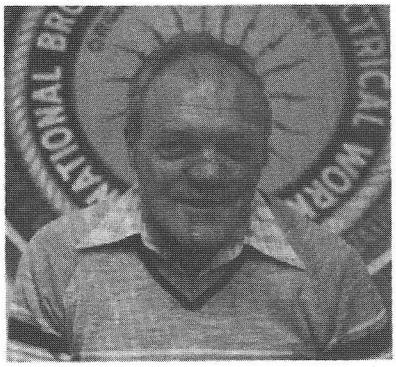








HOW OUR HOCKEY STARTED AND GREW



Best Wishes From

LOCAL 530 SARNIA

On behalf of the Officers and Members of Local 530 I take pleasure in welcoming all the Players, their wives and guests to Sarnia, (The Chemical Capital of Canada) for the annual O.P.C./I.B.E.W. Hockey Tournament. We hope your trip to Sarnia will be a very enjoyable one and we wish all teams the best of luck.

Whereas "Tournament 82" will be hosted by Sarnia I think it is very appropriate that I give you a little history on how this highly successful event got started.

Back in 1960 while working on a project "Esso Chemical" for Bechtel Canada our work force was divided into 2 divisions. One area being run by Brother Clare Butler and the other by Brother Charles Dorey. Because we weren't allowed into each others area we developed kind of a rivalry between groups in baseball and hockey. Our hockey games were played on a pond behind Brother Dorey's house, "we actually painted the red & blue lines and goalie crease" and had a lot of fun with the losers buying the beer. In the winter of 1961 we accepted an invitation from the old Blackwell hockey team to participate in their practices at the Forest Arena on Sunday mornings where we would choose sides and play a game "I think they wanted our beer money rather than our hockey talents."

In the fall of 1961, Brother Dave Butt, our Business Manager at that time and myself travelled to Hamilton for an Ontario Building Trades Convention and while we were enjoying the hospitality of Brother Alex Duncan, the Business Manager of Local 105 Hamilton we issued him a challenge for a hockey game between the 2 locals. He accepted that challenge and the game took place at the Milton Arena on Sunday, April 8, 1962. I don't recall who won but we had a hell of a good time. The following year (1963) we again travelled to Hamilton and played at the Hagersville Arena on Saturday March 2. (We lost). In 1964 we returned to Hagersville on Saturday, March 28th and at that Tournament there were teams from Sarnia, Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton and thus the beginning of a super Tournament.

FRAZER COLLINS,
Business Manager,
Local 530 I.B.E.W.

HOW TO PLAY OUR HOCKEY

Hockey Definitions

Perhaps You've Had It All Wrong

This article may clarify certain elements of the game by giving you a list of precise meanings of the terminology used today.

RED LINE: The trail left on the ice by a player with a nosebleed, severed limb, fractured face, etc. as he is led to the arena infirmary for surgery.

CREASE: The line a referee gets in his forehead when he's informed he'll be handling a game.

BLUE LINE: A hockey player's conversation in which every second word is "you".

GLOVES: What a player throws down to signal the game has started.

PENALTY BOX: Where hockey is played. (If the penalty box is crowded, however, players may mill around on the ice if there's space for them.

BUS: What players ride to the rink.

COACH: What fans ride in the rink.

HIP CHECK: Proposed legislation that would require players to have their hips checked for guns, mortars, and other weapons before being allowed in the penalty box.

HOOKING: Hockey's oldest profession.

TRAINER: The person who tapes the hockey players' hands before the fighting begins, and their bodies after it's over.

PUCK: A small rubber disc the players pretend to chase while getting their breath for the next fight.

GOON: A person who can't skate, can't stickhandle and can't shoot, and gets $1 million for not doing it.

SCALPER: A goon with a high stick.

FACE OFF: What happens to a player if he gets too close to a goon or scalper; he gets his face off.

ICE: The cold substance players put on their hands after a fight to cut down the swelling.

GENERAL MANAGER: The executive with a hockey team who goes down to the courthouse after a game to provide bail for his players.

STICK: The most important bit of hockey equipment in that the player needs it to make obscene gestures to the crowd, impale other players, and hold himself up while skating to the penalty box.

NET: What's left from the gross after expenses.

BENCH STRENGTH: Just what it says, the strength of bench when brought down over the head of a fan, policeman, usher, etc. (Teams with the most bench strength usually win at hockey).

LINE-UP: The procedure used at the police station to identify the stars of the previous night's hockey game.

HOCKEY FAN: A person who pays $100.00 to witness the kind of thing he can see outside the bar, late Saturday night.

SHORT HANDED: A player who lost three fingers in a hockey fight.

TEETH: There is no such word in the hockey dictionary.

BODYCHECK: What is taken after every game to count the survivors.

BOARDS: The last thing a hockey player remembers standing beside when he wakes up in the fracture ward at general hospital.

GOAL: Well, we all know what the goal is in professional hockey —to make money, right?

Now that you have studied all the correct definitions of what hockey is all about you will be able to understand and enjoy the game to its fullest. Enjoy the IBEW OPC Hockey Tournament!

The following is a brief note from one of the players who was there at the beginning and who worked hard to help our teams, both as a player and as a coach.

He several times won Coach of the Year and I'm sure all the players over the years appreciated his hard work.

Thank you Jacques from the members!

From Jacques E. Parisien:

I joined Local 586 in the early 1960s. My 1st experience was to put a hockey team together and represent the local at a provincial tournament in Oshawa on April 1st, 1967. It was quite an initiation for me and our local boys.

My shoulder separation, that I had before we left, did not hurt as much as the fact that we were "beaten" 13-0 by a pro-team from Montreal.

Also I never again forgot my wife's birthday on the 13th of February. It soon became a regular spring event and my wife became a "hockey widow".

We won our 1st trophy in 1968-69 in London. Then came a long "drought". There were no wins for a long time.....not until 1978 in Windsor.

Our 1st OPC cup was in 1981....co-incidentally, it was won in Ottawa.....and our luck started turning around.

—In 1983 we were runner-up.

—In 1984, there was a new trophy called the Popovich Trophy for the winners of the 'B' division. We were the 1st team to win that trophy.

—To finish the 80s, we won the OPC cup three more times...in 1985, 1988 and 1989. We also won the Popovich Trophy again.

WE ALSO HAD GREAT TIMES OFF THE ICE!!

We brought back a lot of mementos and souvenirs. For example:

In Sarnia: Who took the bed supports from his room and brought them in the bus?

In Sarnia: Who borrowed 8 salt and pepper shakers from a restaurant?

In Kitchener: Who was that cute streaker?

In Kitchener: Who stood on the table with a great big white sausage in his pants.

In Hamilton: Who was the magician who pulled the tablecloth and made the opponents captain and his trophy tumble off the table?

In all the Cities: Who tried to kiss and hug all the ladies?

Every tournament was a great experience filled with wonderful people, great parties and lasting souvenirs. The 90s were also successful, but everything has to come to an end.

It was a great 30 years with no regrets!

The first winning team.



Denny Gange Jim McDermott
Willy Rowe, Don Saliba, Rich Leblanc, Denny Moutard, Clint Black, Richard Moutard
Regis Young, Jacques Parisien, Wayne Leedam, Ray Carriere, Don Delarge

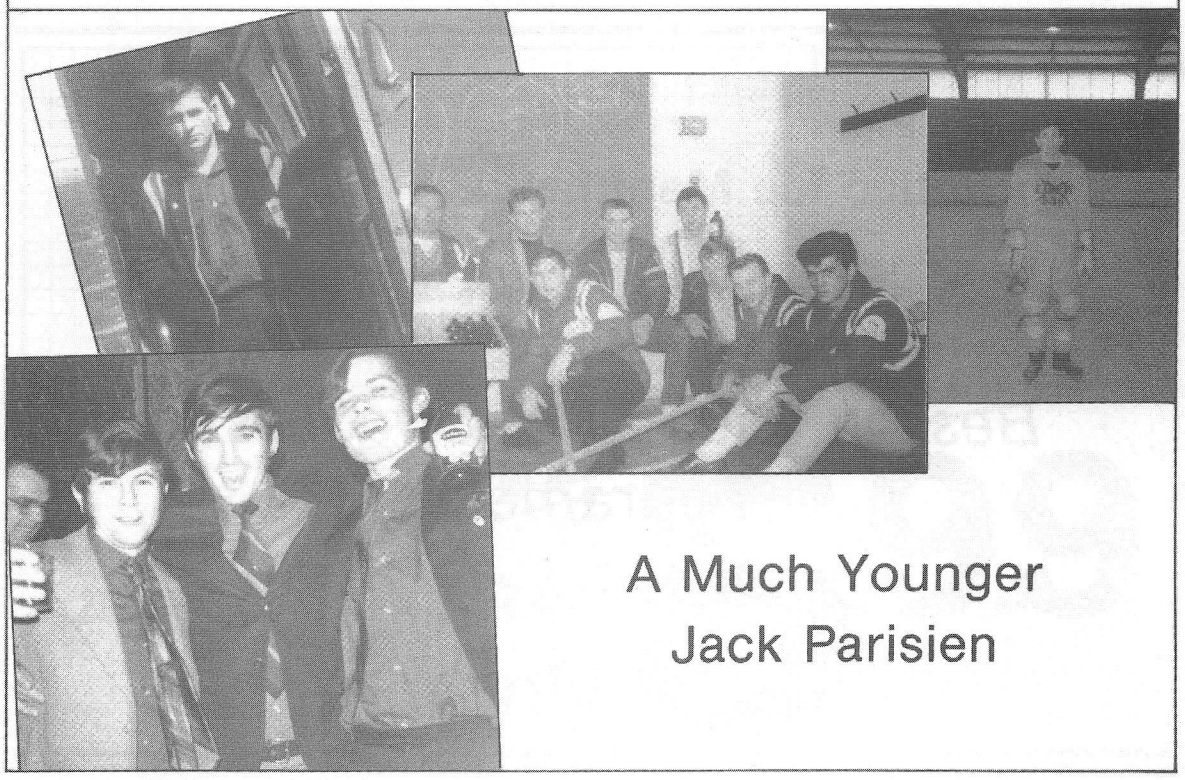


Jack Parisien and Bill McKee with the trophy.

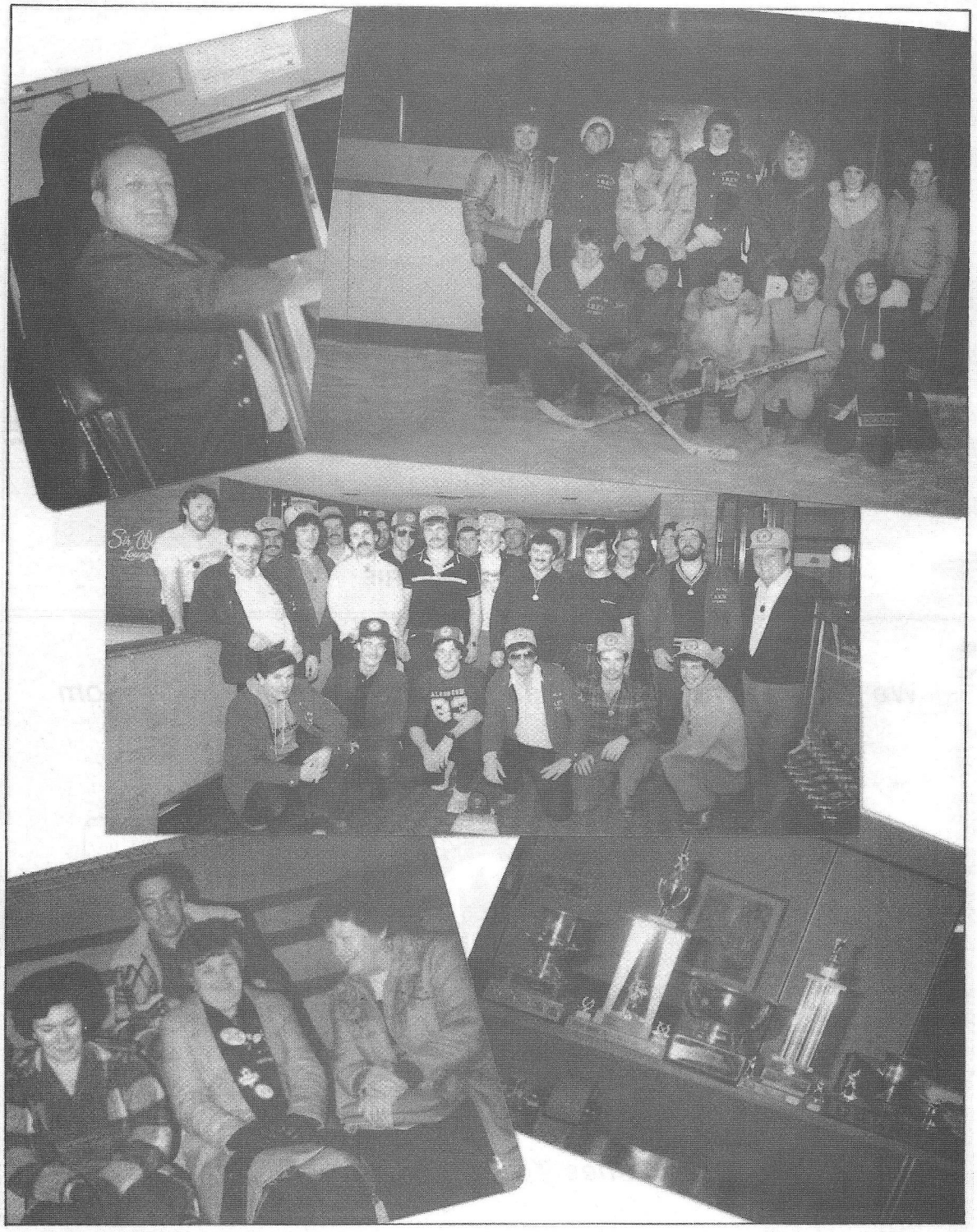


I.B.E.W. LOCAL 586 HOCKEY TEAM
(1968)

Front Row L. to R. Regis Young, Claude Brisebois, Jack Parisien, Ray Carriere, Dennis Holland.
Back Row L. to R. Dennis Motard, Jim McDermot, Wayne Leedham, Denis Gugne, Bill Sullivan, Glen Holtz, Don Delarge, Bill McKee.



A Much Younger Jack Parisien



1986



Back row: Scott Henderson, James Barry, Morris Poirier, Denis Patry, Tony Steel, Richard Lagimoniere, Bruce Brown and Seguin.

Front row: Mike Charboneau, Tom Wardle, Todd Fraser, Harry M, Dwayne Leclair, Blake Sinclair, Brian Hall and Wes Britton.



Date; unsure



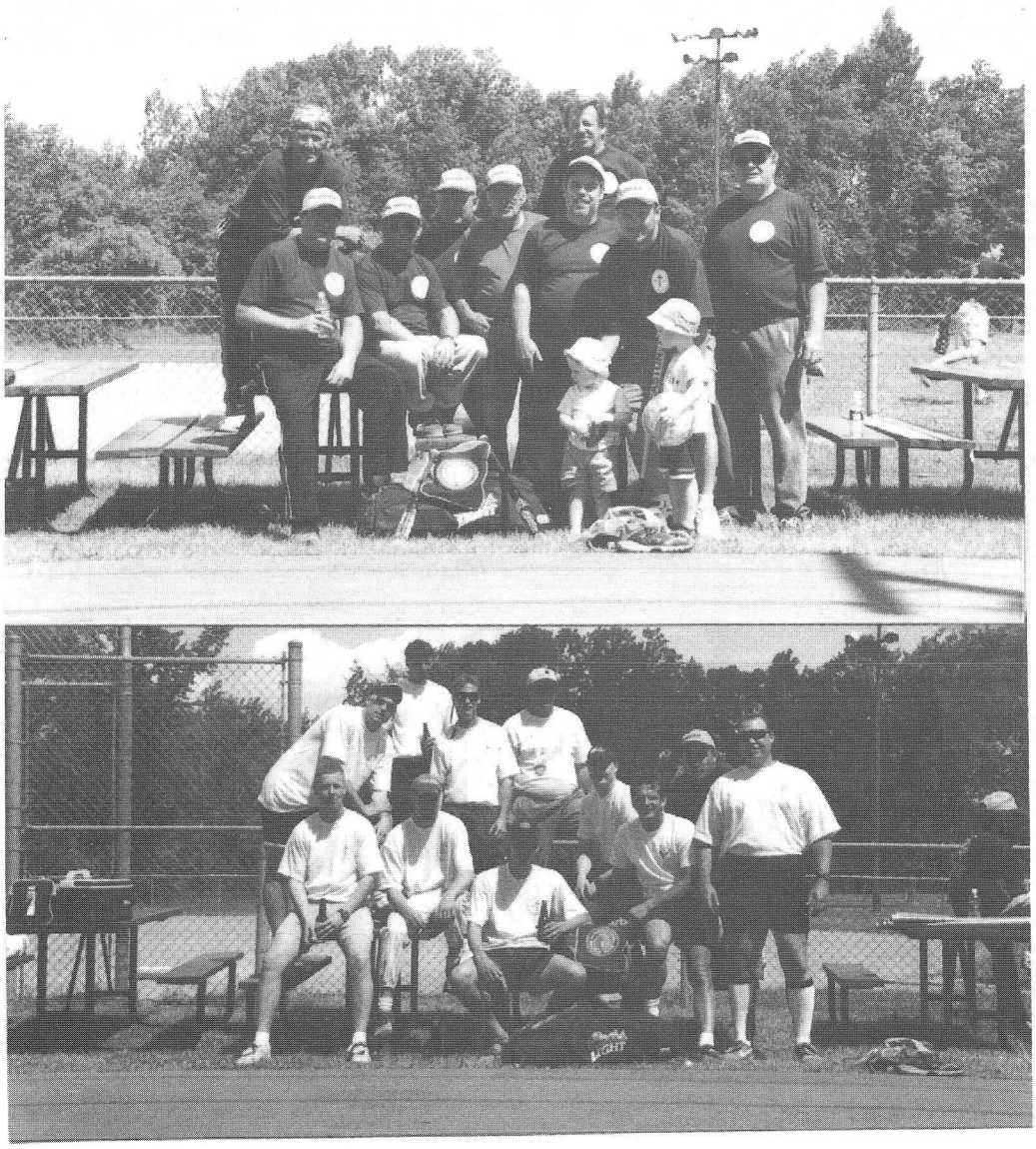
Back row: Brian Hall, Shawn Delorme, Tony Steel, Corey Gorr, Chris Droeske, James Barry, Terry Helem, Chris Pleau, Bruce Brown, Mike Charbonneau,
Front row: Victor Burt, Daniel Savage, Tom Wardle, Paul Gleiser, Kyle Blair, Randy Plouffe, Wes Britton.

This is the most recent picture we have, taken for the 2001 Tournament, which we won. These players are now the champions of the OPC . Well done fellows!

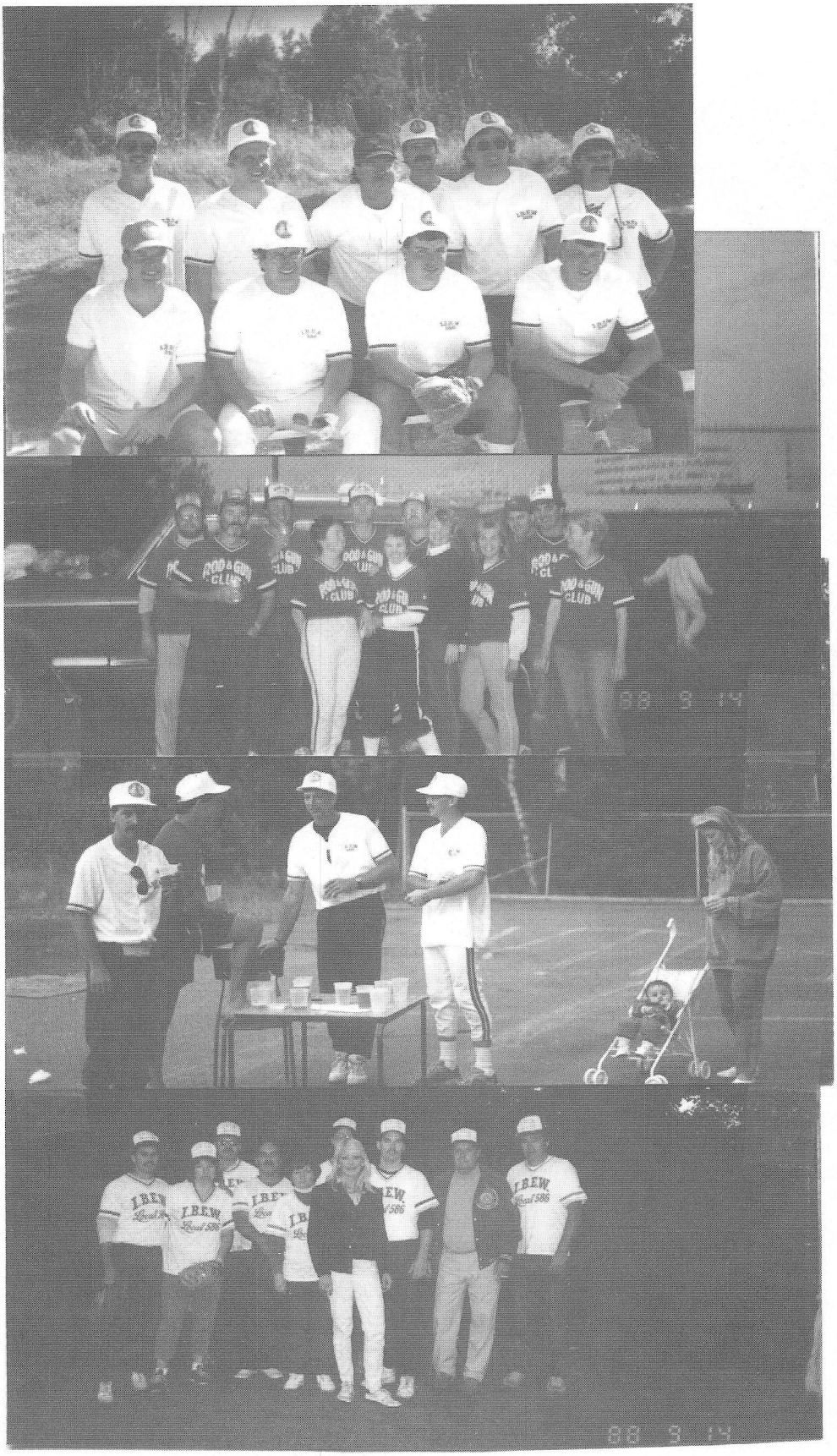
SOFTBALL FOR ALL

This sport seems to fit our local exactly in that it doesn`t seem to work all the time but doesn`t give up. I`ve included a few of the pictures I've found. The two pictures below are the teams we entered last year in the Daryl Lecuyer Memorial Tournament (see charities). The top team is the 50+ Club, but I think I spotted a couple of ringers in the front row. The other team is coached by Kyle Blair who is the guiding force behind this activity.

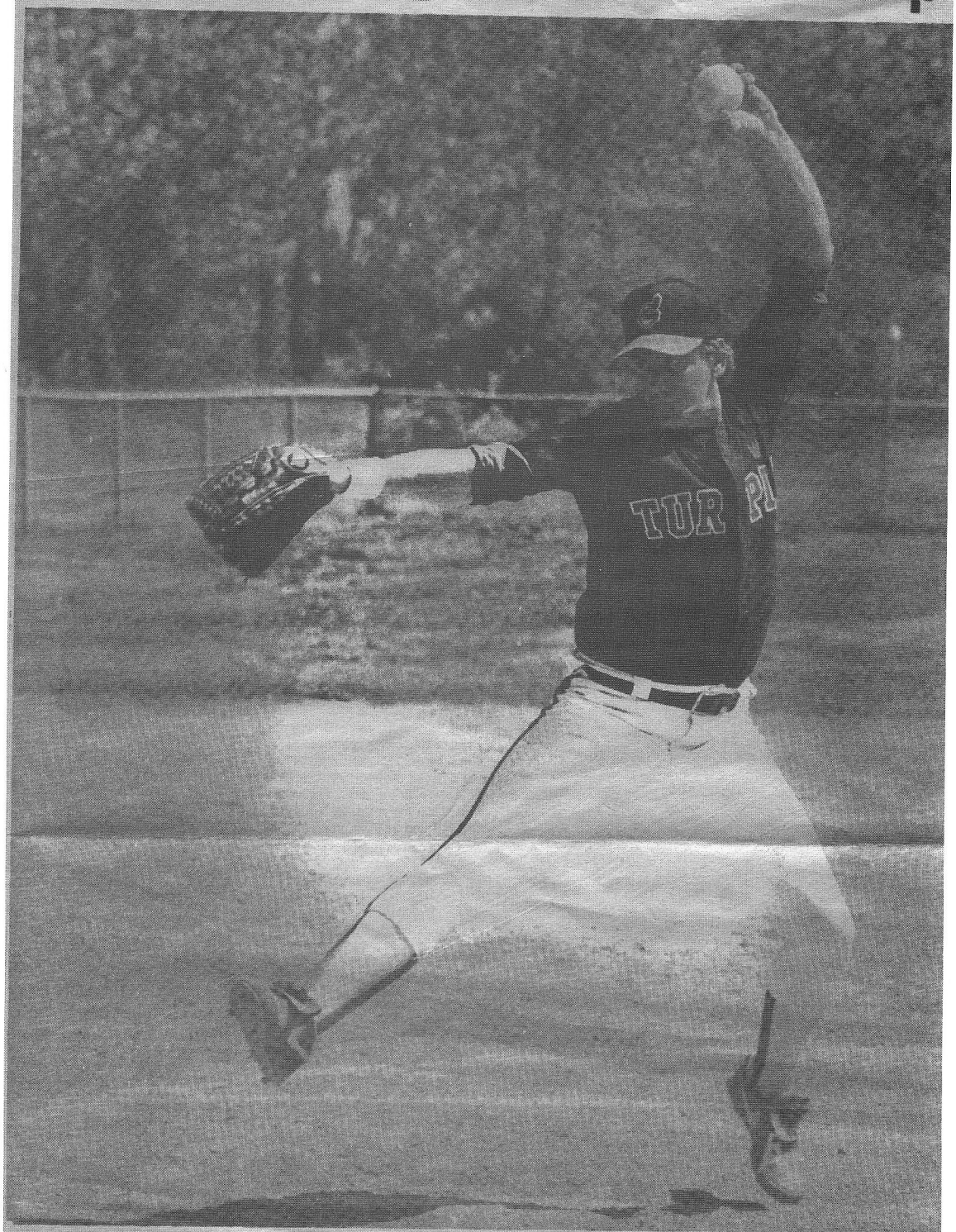
The last page has a picture of one of our members, Ron Dewer, who is in a league of his own when it comes to this sport. He has pitched for the best teams in Canada at the highest level. At the present time, he is helping with the Canadian National Team.




Blues
IBEW
586
BLUES
IBEW
586
IBEW 586


I.B.E.W.
Local 586

Canadians begin June 29 in Carp



Turpin southpaw Ron Dewar tossed a one-hit shutout against Owen Sound last week. Dewar makes Turpin a potential spoiler at the ISC Eastern Canadian Championships to be played at the Carp Fairgrounds over the long weekend.

TRAVELING TIMES

When high unemployment strikes a local, the members are often presented with the choice to travel, to help make ends meet, or stay home to satisfy the strong obligations to their family that is often necessary.

In our Local, the 50s, 60s and early 70s were a wonderful time to be an electrician. The surplus of work gave us raises and respect. When we walked on to a job the earth trembled and everyone said "things are alright now, the electricians are here".

But the 70s brought a change–unemployment such as we had never seen. The Local responded by traveling to other areas that had work of the type we lacked, namely energy and industry. In the late 70s convoys of Ottawa members traveled to Sarnia. Sarnia had 300 members and 2000 travelers for years. We also worked in any Local that needed men. In Manitoba, the Nelson River Project, and in Alberta, the Tar Sand Project, kept dozens of our members employed. In 1979, at one time we had approximately 100 members in Minnesota at the Silver Bay Taconite Mine and the same amount of members in New Orleans, Louisiana and a couple of dozen more in Northern Michigan.

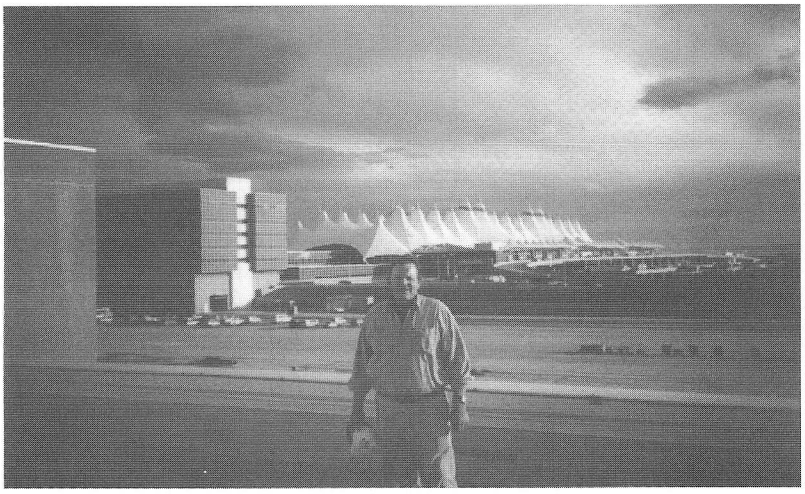
These other Locals helped us weather the storm. Actually, during this time, we worked in just about every local in Canada, and I would like to thank them all, not just the few named.

In the 80s the tide turned and the Local grew from approximately 1000 to 1500 members, so the work picture brightened each day.

Suddenly the 90s nailed us. For the first half we had no work, 50% unemployment rate, and no other local in Canada or the U.S.A. needed men. During the early and mid 90s, we lost hundreds of members and were again reduced to approximately 1000 members.

Construction picked up again and we did well for the second half of the 90s. We are using that experience to plan ahead with our Health and Pension Plans, so they will stay strong through any further hard times.

I have included a few pictures that members have sent me about where they traveled and Also a little story from one of our travels through a few of the United States. I hope you enjoy it.

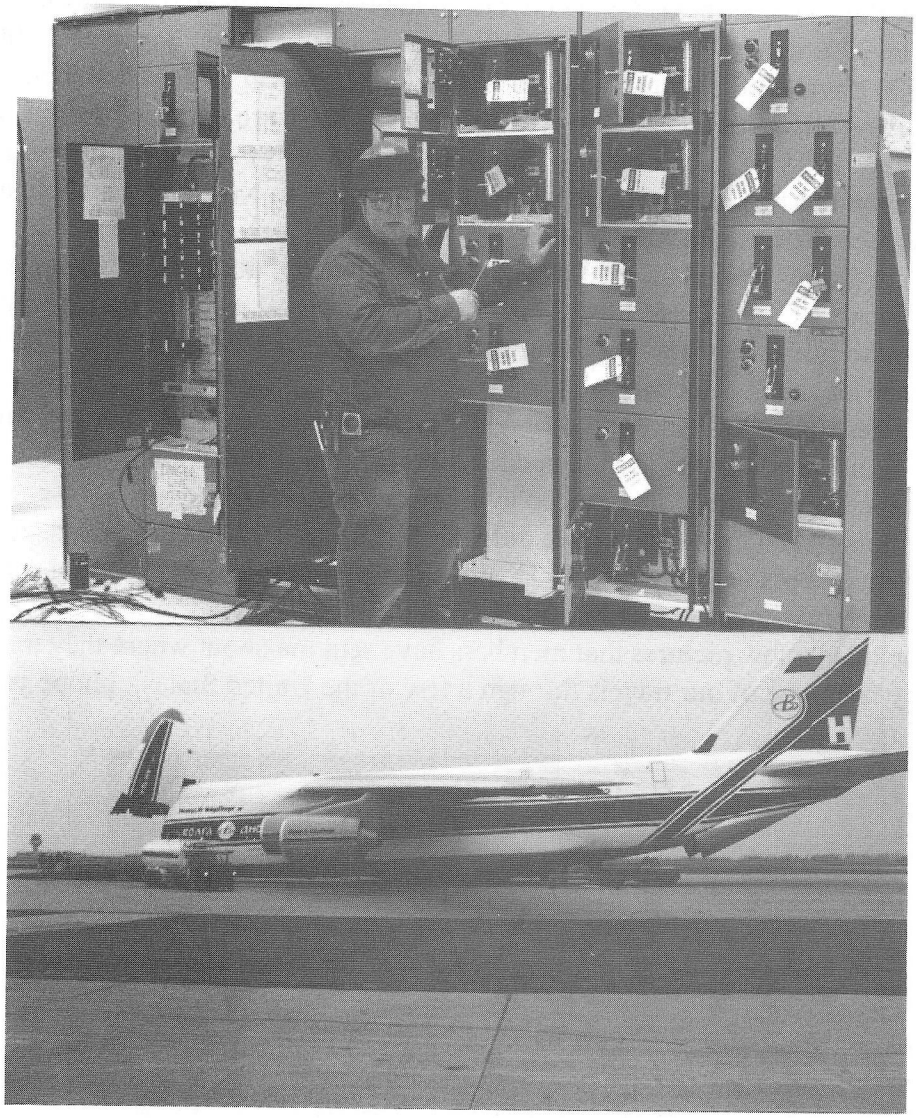


Denver International Airport

HARRY TEEVENS

Harry is a long time member who has served on our Executive Board and on our Building Committee. He credits the following members who were a large influence on him becoming an IBEW member: Denis Malboeuf, Fred Cunningham, Ken Bradley, Carl Bradley, Bruce Emmerson and Larry O'Hearn. Below are a few of the sites Harry traveled to.

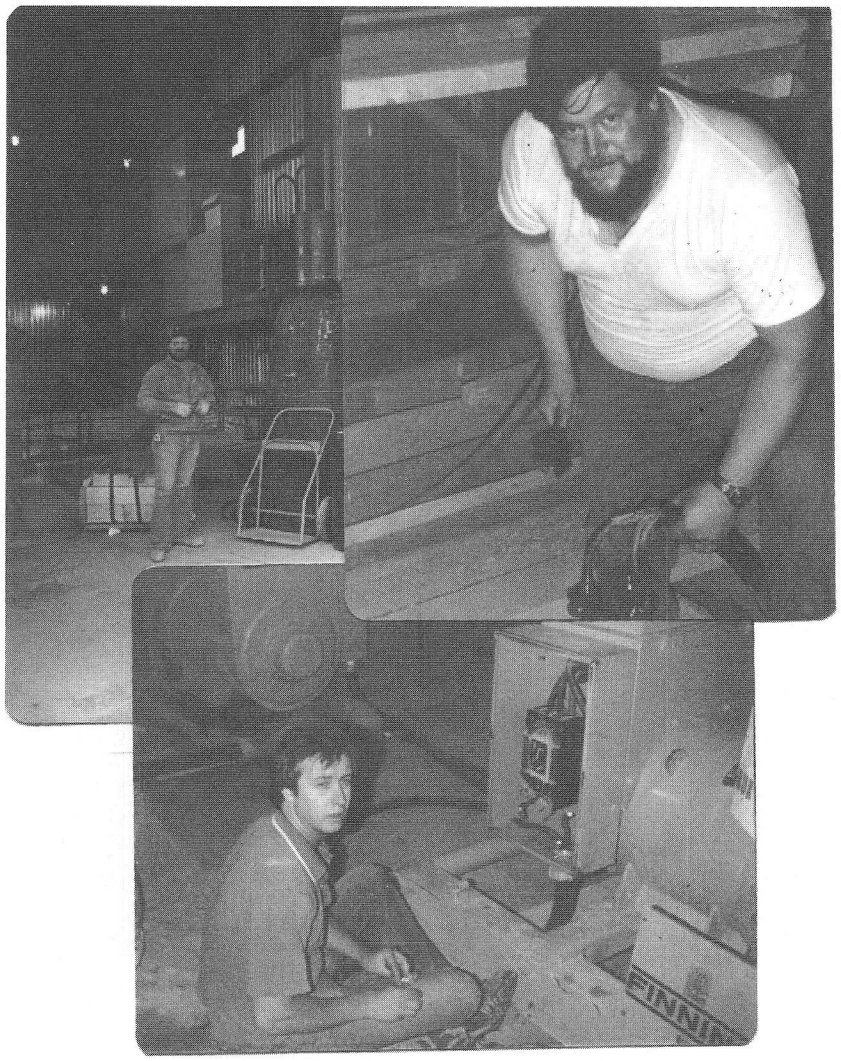
1991-92, Harry Teevens control room Trans-Canada Pipeline Pumping Station, Stittsville, Ont.



1991-92, Largest cargo plane in the world -Russian- used to transport the bulk of equipment from Italy to Canada for the Trans Canada Pipeline at Stittsville, Ont.

1980-Tom Hall on site Equity Silver Mine, tramping out of Prince George Local 2203.

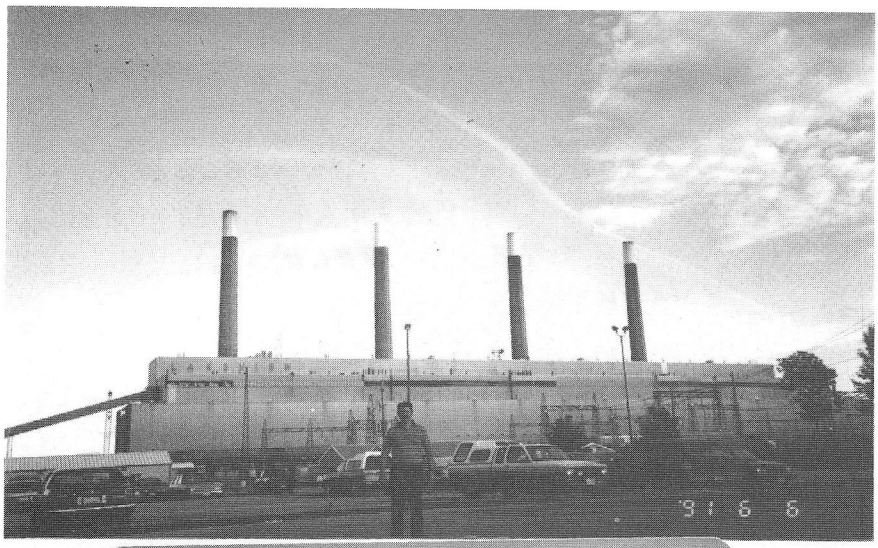
1982-Splicing cable for Gen. Set-Line Creek B.C. Thermal Coal Project. Local 1003-Nelson, B.C.



1982-Line Creek Project. 1003 Jurisdiction. "No I didn't just wake Steve (Laforge) up. We are just exhausted from the hours we are working".

1991-Lake View Thermal Coal Fired G.S., 1788 Jurisdiction-Mississauga, Ont. Peter Walter poised to start afternoon shift of pulling cable.

Harry Teevens - Photographer.



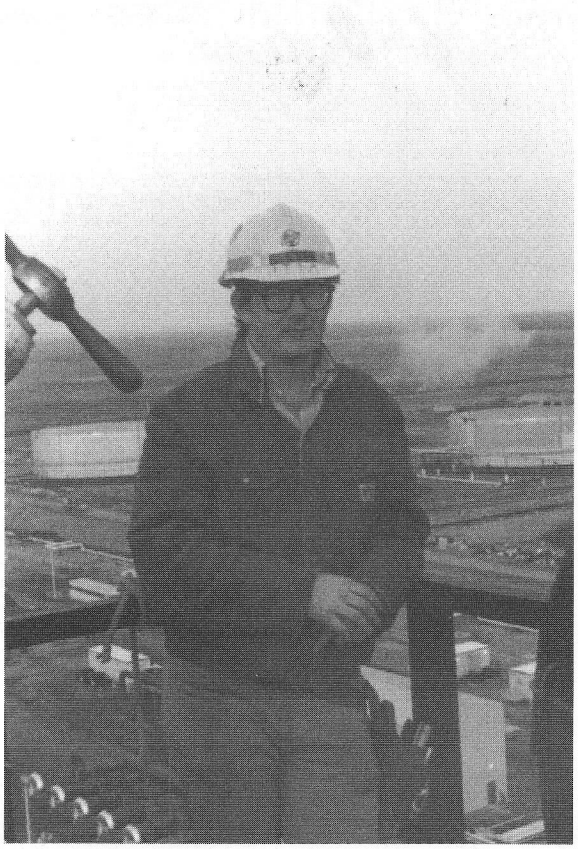


Harry Teevens, Barry Valois and Tom Hall -1980
On the road again- Equity Silver Mine Houston, B.C.
Local 2203, Prince George area.

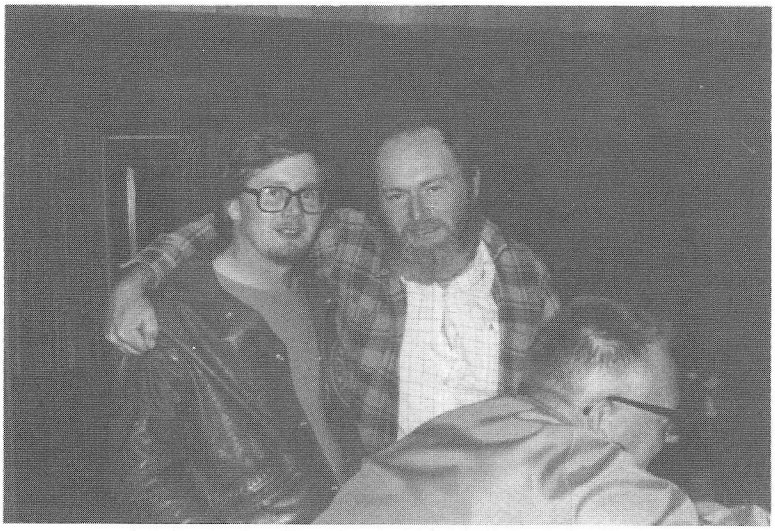
JIM VERNON

Jim is another of our versatile members who works outside the trade when work is slow. He's an excellent wood-worker and I've included a picture of some of the toys he would make for our floats in the Christmas Parades.

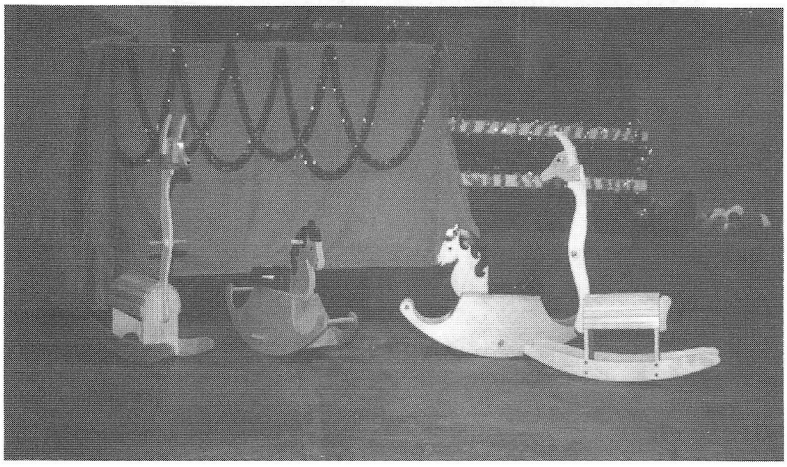
He was kind enough to also send some pictures from the Tar Sands Project in Alberta. He was there in August of 77.







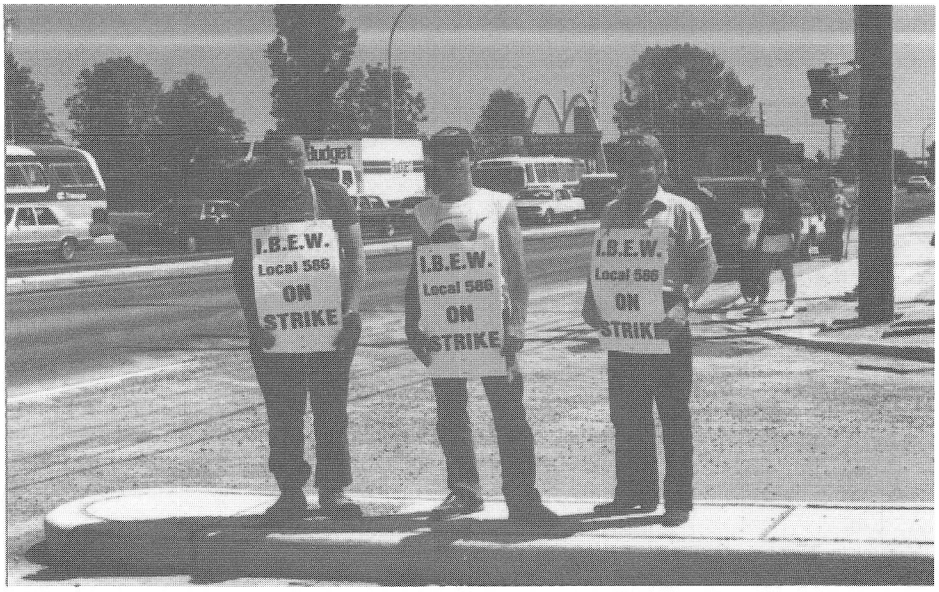
AUG . 77



LARRY CAPRON

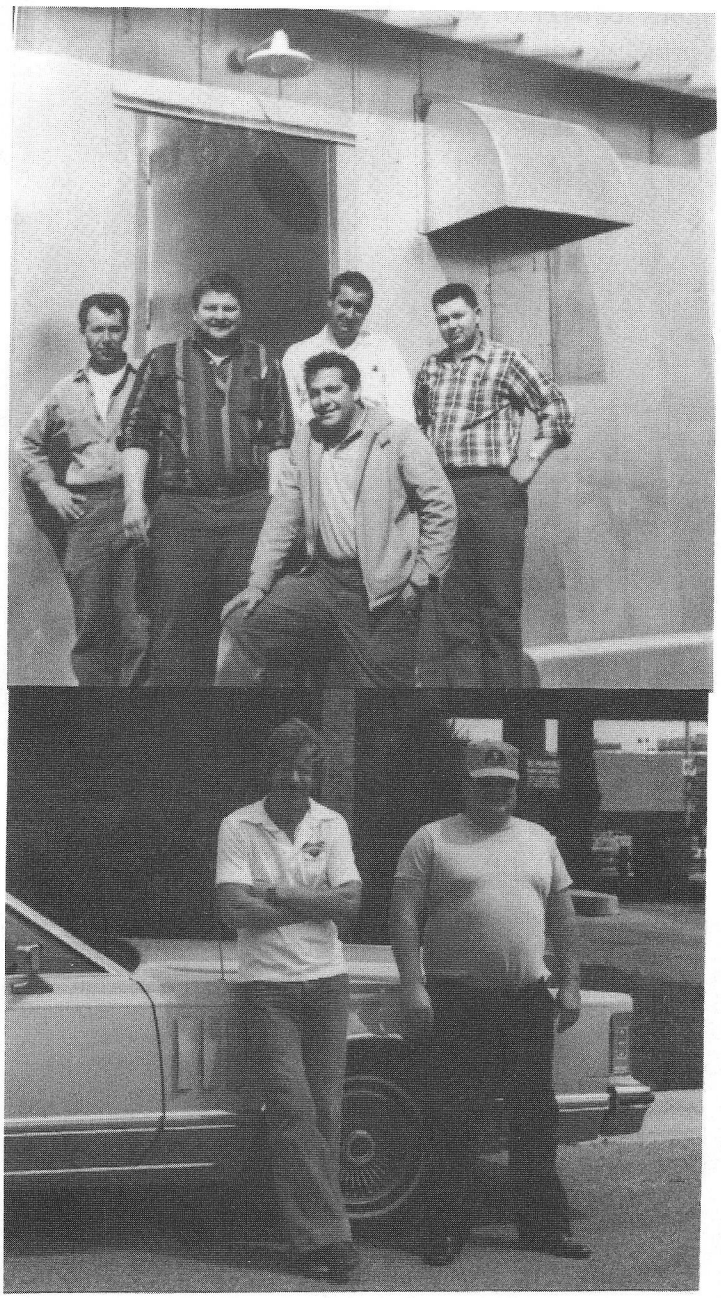


Larry is one of the most traveled members of this Local. He traveled in this Country and extensively in the United States for over 10 years. He is a man of strong union principles and has a kind heart for all his brothers. He is retired now and is Vice-President of our Retiree's Club.



1963-Microwave Line.

Joe Dudeck, Tom Wilson, Jim McDonald, Roy Muldune
Steve Feoco



Tom McGreevy and Tom Wilson

THE NELSON RIVER PROJECT IN MANITOBA

These pictures were sent to me by Bob Shoffner, the President of Local 2085. He was the steward on the Long Spruce Dam in 1977 and kept these pictures. Thanks for the memories Bob.

Doug Parsons, Wayne Earl and Steve Cody

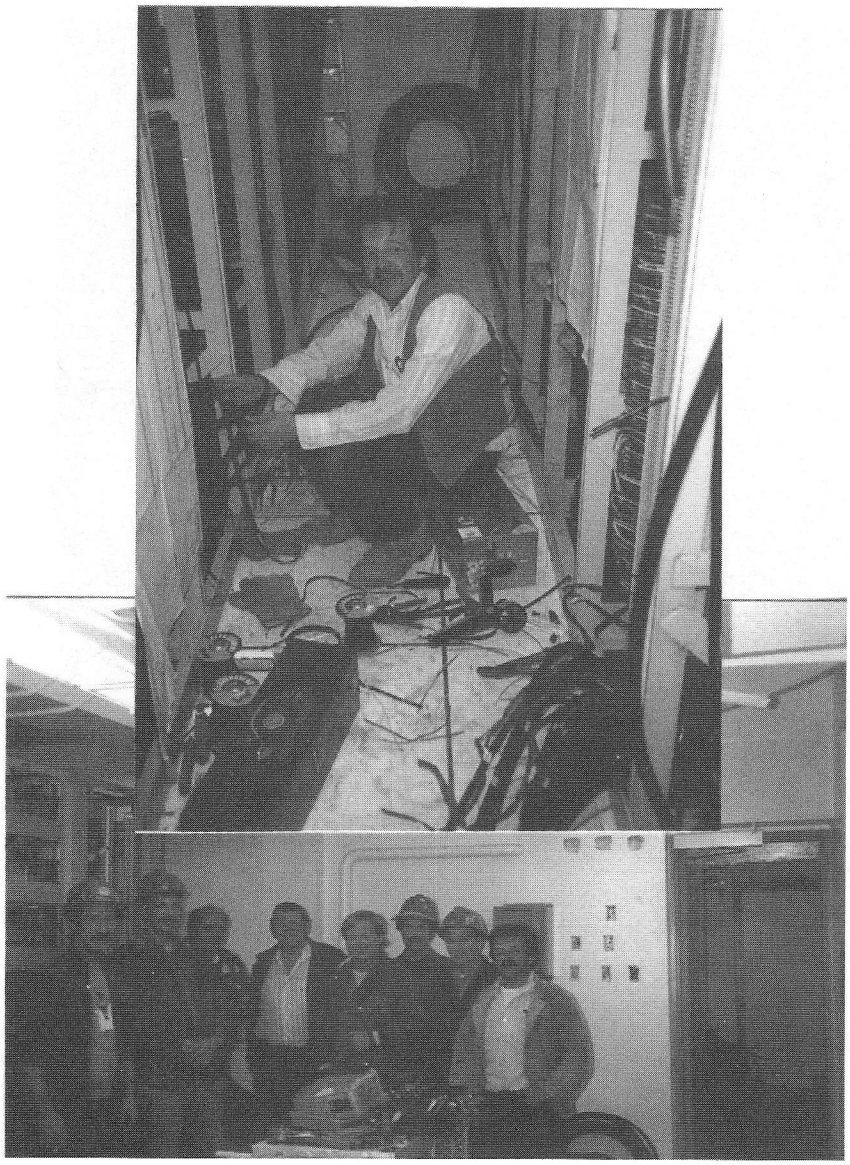




Doug and Frank Ferguson

PIERRE ADAM

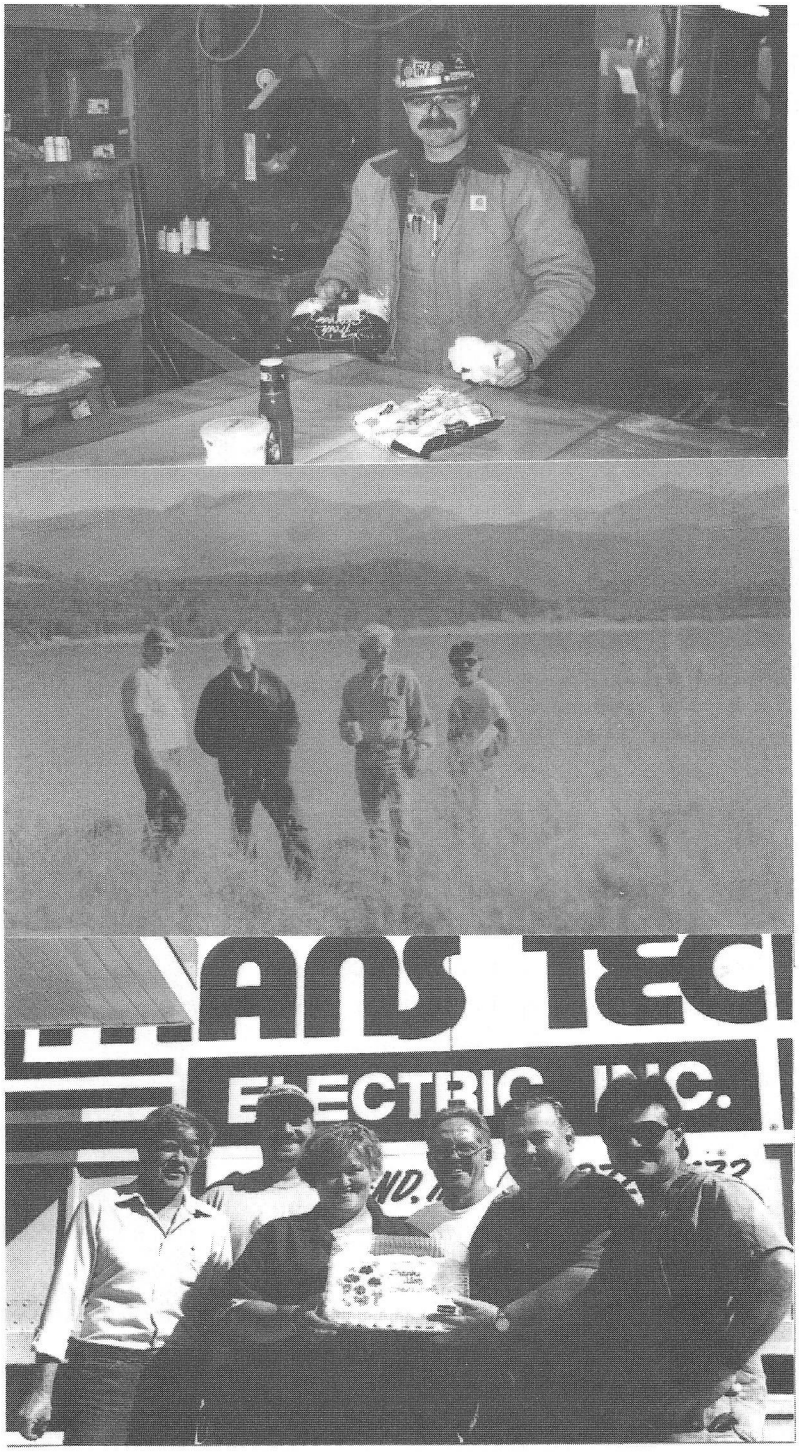
Pierre was born in 1945 in Casselman, Ontario. He was one of 16 children. He became a member in 1965. He worked for the Hydro at Riverdale, (pictured below), Fitzroy Harbor and Hawthorne S.S., also many other places over the years. He has been in good standing for 35 years and is now semi-retired.



Jocelyn Belanger in Montana

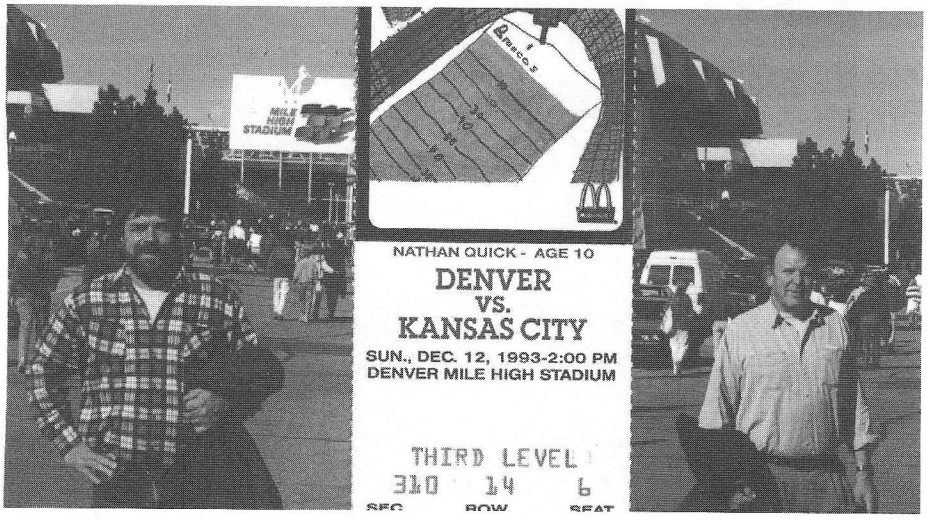
Jocelyn also sent some other pictures that are in the softball and Rod and Gun Club sections.

Top picture is of Jocelyn
Middle picture is Dave Williams, Chris Smithson, Ron Holmes and Jocelyn



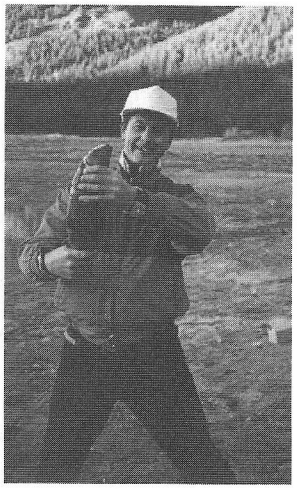
The Tour of 94 Started in 93

In 1993 the Denver International Airport was crying for electricians. They had 2700 electricians on site, working at least 6/10s, and still they could not fill the calls. In the summer some members of Local 586 started to gather there. The first few who wandered in at different times were: Len Bergwerff, Bernie Bauer (our oldest active member), Ron Holmes and Richard Wesanko (who is still there). Then came Barry Valois, Wayne Hayes and Doug Parsons in October. Cliff Frieday showed up later, in time for the football season. We watched Joe Montana lose a close one to John Elway. Also, during the football season, Barry found a bar which gave you all the draft beer and hot dogs you could eat for $5.00, while the game was on on Sundays. This went very well for three weeks, when suddenly supply and demand came into effect and they raised the prices. Go figure!



The fishing there presented a unique angle. There are many reservoirs in the mountains and they are stocked with Salmon. In the Fall you are allowed 40 per day and pretty well have to snag them with a treble hook, which is permitted. As the temperature changes at different elevations, different reservoirs are active, and, when you see them jumping out of the water, that is the place to be.

After Christmas in 1993 Rolf Flentje came to stay with us awhile and I know he didn't believe how tough the neighborhood was. The first day back in Denver we all suddenly gathered in the center hall because it had two walls between us and the parking lot, where guns were being discharged. An instant convert! We had to tour the Coors Brewery to re-cover our balance.



Wayne Hayes & friend.

Don Hall and Wayne Hayes came again in January just as the work dried up. An afternoon of phone calls to locate the next job resulted in Amarillo, Texas, being the choice as it was only an 8 hour drive away and warm there. The next morning, at breakfast in Amarillo, Barry was very impressed with a song that he thought Don Hall wrote, "Amarillo by Morning", (Already a well-known song) and I agreed with him that it was good.

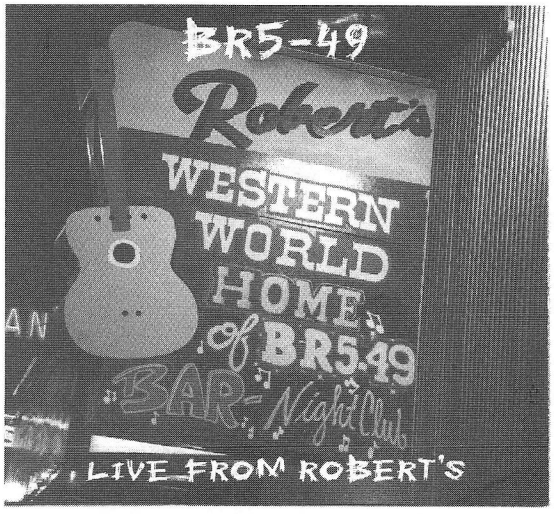
It was colder there than we thought and the wind blows all the time (the trees have a 30 degree tilt). Our hotel on old Route 66 was a dump (cheap), but all this was made bearable by the guys we worked with. They were very kind to us and would not let us ever pay for a beer. They dropped in steadily to our hotel and it just seemed comfortable to stay.

At various times, Doug Parsons, Barry Valois, Cliff Frieday, Wayne Hayes, Don Hall, Rolf Flentje and a friend from New Brunswick were there. We call the lad from New Brunswick Jimmy One Thousand, short for Jimmy Legrand.

With March came the travel time again looking for a money job. We headed for Nashville where Gibby Merrifield, Don Hall and Ron Holmes were working. And this brings into play *The Tour of 94.* The job we got was in Cumberland near Clarkville, north of Nashville. Everyone on the job had the T-shirt that said TOUR OF 94 CUMBERLAND TENN. THE WORLDS BIGGEST SCRUBBER.

Nashville was fun; Don loved the blue grass at the Station Inn. We all saw Michael Jordan when he thought he could play baseball as did 17,000 others at a double A game that usually drew 2,500.

There were two interesting things that both happened in the same place there. It was a combination Bar and Clothing Store that had a musical group that played in the window and brought in customers. They played for tips. We found them to be a good group and so we went several times.



Here is where Barry became a little puzzled when he heard them playing the song Don Hall "wrote" *Amarillo by Morning.* An explanation was given and all was forgiven. The Bar was named Robert's and two years later the Band had CD's out and were making better money than tips. They are called BR5-49. I sent the guys some copies and they still like the song Me 'N' Opie (down by the duck pond).

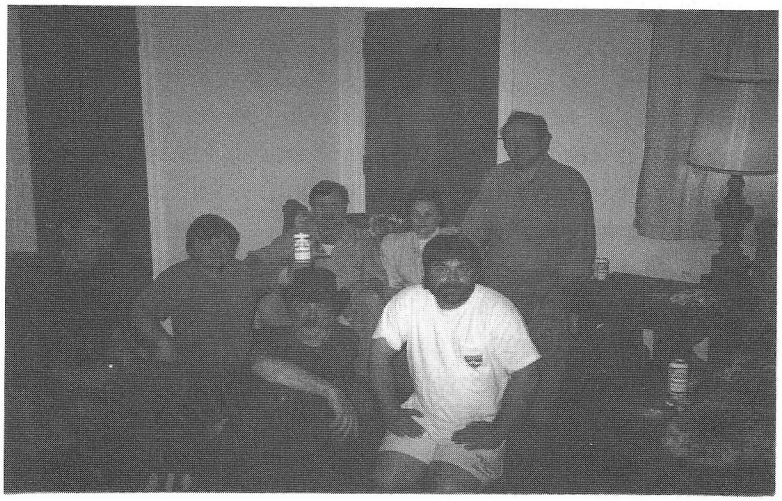
By the end of May we had all scattered, Gibby & Don to Kansas City, me and Barry to a shut-down in Memphis. Memphis, the home of Beale Street Blues, Bar-b-cue Ribs and Elvis!

We met at different jobs over the next few years. Joe Gill, Tony Timpson, Cliff Frieday, Jimmy One Thousand, Len Bergwerff and me at Salt Lake City in 95/96.

In California in 98/99 Glen Balharie, Andy Leonard, Bernie Baur and many other local members worked in San Mateo. We visited Don Hall and Pete McDonald south of San Jose, somewhere near Salinas.

It just seemed that that trip was great, partly because, contrary to some jobs, we made enough money to look after our obligations at home and we were with good friends.

Social Evening In Tennessee; Don Hall, Gibby Merrifield, Barry Valois, Cliff Frieday and me.
The Couple in chair are from New Bruswick



Some Memphis rib`s for Barry, me and a couple from Florida.



STANDARD ELECTRIC-CO. INC.
SPECIAL ACCOUNT
MEMPHIS, TN

DETACH AND RETAIN
THIS IS A STATEMENT OF YOUR EARNINGS AND DEDUCTIONS AS REPORTED TO FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS

EMPLOYEE						SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	CHECK NO.	PERIOD END.
DOUGLAS J PARSONS					303733	261 21 8706	12921	061994
GROSS EARNINGS	FEDERAL W/H TAX	F.I.C.A.	STATE TAX	OTHER STATE TAX	LOCAL TAX		TOTAL OTHER DEDUCTIONS	NET PAY
022765	10041	7530	1741	5			006782	016191
044367	70059	1960	3394	1				
YEAR TO DATE TOTALS								
16.4700	09950	04350	01600	022605	1REG EARNI	UNION DUES		006782
				000160	MEAL ALLO			
BASIC HOURLY RATE	STRAIGHT HOURS	PREM @ ½	PREM @ 1	REGULAR EARNINGS	TYPE OF EARNINGS	OTHER DEDUCTIONS		AMOUNT

The reason for it all. Goodbye



Dear Brothers and Sisters:

If the time and energy spent on a project is any indication of how it will turn out, then we are going to have a great anniversary year.

Our three main areas of focus were: (A) this book, (B) gifts for the members who attend the general meetings and (C) a dinner dance.

I would like to thank my family for the time and effort they spent helping me to assemble and prepare this book.

The Dinner-Dance is booked for April 27th at the Nepean Sportsplex. Capones will be doing the catering and music will be by the Stevens & Kennedy Band, one of the best. Also, there will be a gift for each couple, so when the tickets are available be sure to pick yours up.

We also have very good coats for sale at the hall and various other activities are in the research stage.

The gifts for the meeting are nearly all ready, thanks to the Anniversary Committee:

Bill Hierlihy
Gary Mackenzie
Wayne Anderchek

FIFTY YEAR AWARDS

These pictures show Hector Chretien receiving two separate awards from Ken Scott. The top picture shows Ken giving Hector his 40 year pin, with Bill Warchow watching.

The bottom picture shows Ken giving Hector a 50 year certificate, pin and years of service watch. Gilles Bordeleau, center, and Jean Lavigne also received 50 year certificates, pins and watches. President Doug Parsons is on the right. Two other 50 year members were unable to attend, Edward G. Schwartz and Robert Messerschmidt.



A NOBLE ENDEAVOUR THAT FAILED

December 7, 1975

The names of the Executives (your Credit Union)

Frederick W. Cunningham	President	2326057
Ernest Lauzon	Director	7458794
Gilles Bordeleau	Director	7716876
Raymond Mayer	Supervisory Committee	7286080
Joe Sangemino		
Douglas Parsons		
Michael Bruyère	Treasury	6639557
Cecil Saygon	Loan Committee	7494286
Mrs. Yvonne Bordeleau		7716876

These people are members of the Credit Union; they are also members of Ottawa Local 586 I. B. E. W.

If you have already acquired the right amount for a loan by depositing regularly there is nothing to it. For a loan you need a $5.00 member shares fee + 10% of the amount you desire for a loan. You need bank books to make post-dated cheques.

Member share	+	10% of the loan	=	Amount required for loan
$5.00	+	$10.00	=	$15.00 for $100.00 loan
$5.00	+	$20.00	=	$25.00 for $200.00 loan
$5.00	+	$30.00	=	$35.00 for $300.00 loan
$5.00	+	$40.00	=	$45.00 for $400.00 loan
$5.00	+	$50.00	=	$55.00 for $500.00 loan

For further information concerning loans call Cecil Saygon or Mrs. Bordeleau or any person above mentioned. It has benn brought to the attention of the Directors that loans should be brought up to the sum of $1,000.00, and to do so we should have at least an amount equal to $20,000.00, $30,000.00 in assets to be able to help, at least, 5 to 10 members for $1,000.00 loans.

Loans are still at 1% a month on the balance, 12% per year and less. This has not changed up to date. The ball has gathered a little moss and is rolling, let's keep it rolling to help some other members of Local 586 I. B. E. W. and Ottawa Electricians.

I take special pride in giving a hearty thanks to the members that take this venture seriously, to the depositors in shares.

I take this opportunity (the fellow who got a green card as a receipt and did not come to see me the next week because of a change of address, please get in touch with G. Bordeleau). This is most necessary for your Beneficiary.

We are in receipt of 450 separate requests to the Contractors' Association for automatic check-off pay deposits to the Credit Union for those desiring same. The E.C.A. of Ottawa is being approached at this time for a favourable response. As previous C.R.U. experience has shown that Assetts snowball with the check-off, to the benefit of all. We would ask all members of L.U. 586 in a position to aid us in our request, by all means to do so. Your action will gain our admiration and gratitude.

Electrician's (Ottawa) Credit Union Ltd.

MERRY CHRISTMAS & A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Fire destroys electricians' union headquarters

FEB. 22/86

Fire officials are still investigating the cause of a blaze that gutted the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) headquarters Saturday.

Damage was estimated at $200,000. Feb. 22/86

Twenty firemen battled for more than four hours before extinguishing the blaze at 7 a.m.

At one point two teams of three firemen had entered the structure but fled when the roof began to cave in.

"The guys tried to enter the building from a couple of sides but had to give up when the roof gave way. Luckily no one was hurt," said Capt. Mike Stackpole, of Gloucester fire department.

All that remained of the two-storey structure were the four walls. All contents in the building, which contained offices and a meeting hall for the IBEW, were destroyed and the roof had caved in.

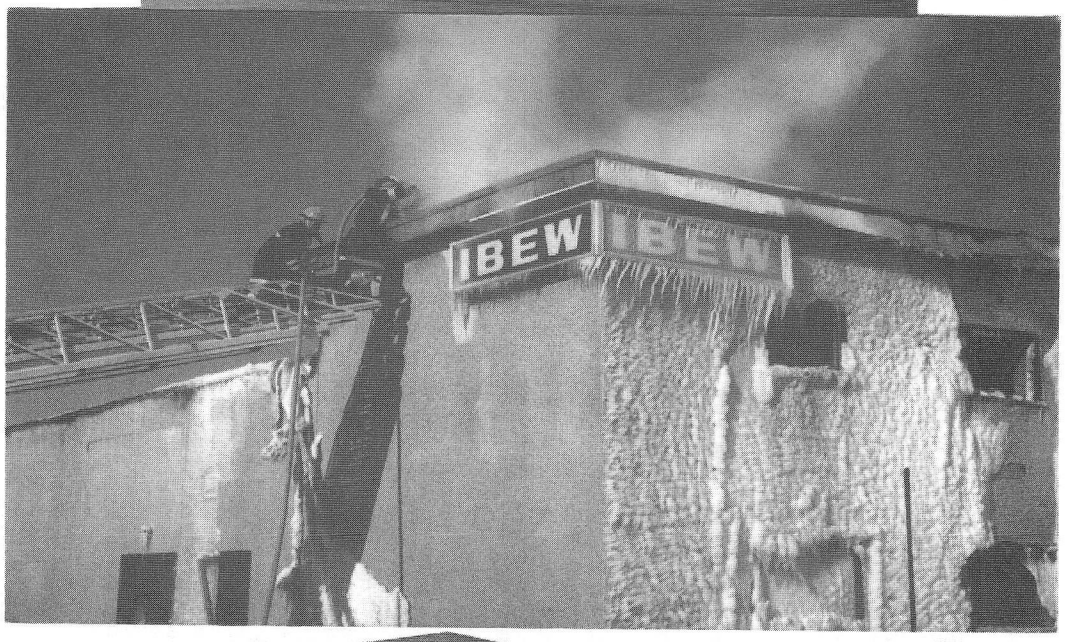
A passing motorist spotted flames coming from the building at 1178 Rainbow Rd., near the Queensway Drive-In and phoned the fire department from a nearby convenient store.

Firemen arrived on the scene with two ground pumps and one aerial pump within minutes, but the fire had already spread throughout the building.

Cold temperatures hindered firefighters.

No one was inside the building at the time.







BEFORE OUR TIME.

March 1917 Journal

L.U. 586, LINDSAY, ONT.

L. U. 586, LINDSAY, ONT.

Editor:

I was requested by the members and officers of the above Local to write their first letter to the Worker. It is with pleasure that I accepted the task of temporary Press Secretary, in order to bring before the membership the doings. This Local was born on the 20th of January, 1917, and baptized on January 30th; having for father, Brother Edward Kaufman, member of L. U. 41, of Buffalo; having for best men, Brothers Ellis Dumballon, T. F. Eagan, Fred Verry, also members of 41, Buffalo; Brother E. J. McMahon, of 90, New Haven, and A. E. Scholz, from 52, Newark. The child is well and healthy and shows good signs of life, taking after the father, who has shown a lot of energy, and did not spare anything to bring to existence a good and well-bred son. The best men certainly did all in their power in helping Father Edward to do a good job. There are seventeen new members besides the Brothers already mentioned, and every one of them has received the experience dressing of the old-timers, and it was a very pleasant task to enroll the new Brothers under the banner of the I. B. E. W.

I can not find enough, or rather the proper words of appreciation to be addressed to the good, loyal members who have so well co-operated with me in the organization of this Local. I desire at this time to extend to the father, Brother Ed. Kaufman, and his best men, my sincere congratulations for what they have done and what they will do in the future. I feel sure that the entire Brotherhood will unite with me in extending to the Brothers what they really deserve. The schooling of the child is getting on very nicely, and it is only a question of a few months to have him where he belongs, amongst the grown-up boys. With kindest regards, I remain,

Fraternally,

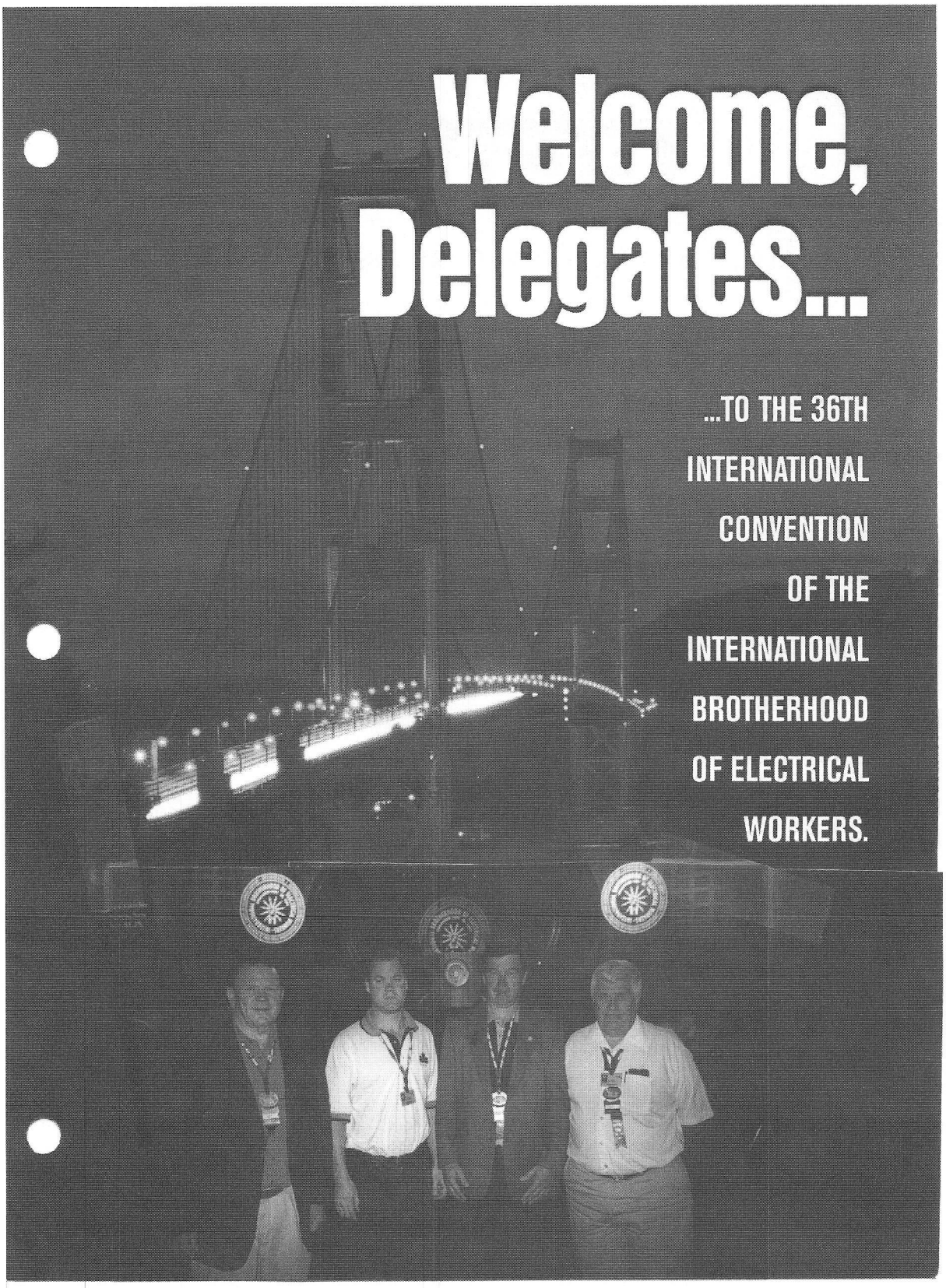
A. E. B., Tem. P. S.



LOCAL UNION NO. 586, LINDSAY, ONT., CANADA.

I DON`T KNOW HOW THIS HAPPENED!!!




Welcome,
Delegates...
...TO THE 36TH
INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD
OF ELECTRICAL
WORKERS.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA

eca o

The ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS' *Association of Ottawa*

ECA Ottawa • 86 Greenfield Avenue • Ottawa, Ontario K1S 0X7
Telephone: 613-238-1124 • Fax: 613-238-8194



Mortgage Burning 1984. Lorenzo Caletti, Glenn Carr and George Bowie.

The Electrical Contractors' Association of Ottawa was incorporated by Letters Patent issued by the Provincial Secretary of Ontario on October 28, 1964, although, Ottawa Contractors were involved with ECAO back in the early 50's.

The ECA Ottawa represents approximately 90 member firms employing over 1100 qualified electrical journeyman and apprentices in the Ottawa-Carlton region.

Over the years ECA Ottawa has played a significant roll Provincially having had two (2) member contractors become President of ECAO. Mike Sharp in 1968 and Blythe McCleary from 1991-93.

The primary objectives of the Electrical Contractors' Association of Ottawa are:

- *To represent the interest of electrical contractors to various levels of Government.*
- *To promote approved standard tendering and contractual practices and procedures.*
- *To develop, promote and administer education and training programs.*
- *To provide opportunities for the exchange of opinions and discussion of industry issues.*
- *To promote the licensing of qualified electrical contractors.*



Mike Sharp
President 1968



Blythe McCleary
President 1991-93

To meet these objectives, the ECA of Ottawa involves itself on many local committees, including the City of Ottawa Building Industry Liaison Development Committee, Local Apprenticeship Committee, Regional Labour Management Health and Safety Committee, Licensing Enforcement Committee.

The ten (10) member Board of Directors meet on a monthly basis and in addition there are eight (8) monthly General Dinner Meetings open to all members.
The ECA of Ottawa host annually a golf tournament in June and in December each year a Christmas party is held at the Chateau Laurier.

The Association is also very much involved at the Provincial level, having currently two (2) Directors on the ECAO Board, Cor Kroon and Glenn Carr. There is also ECA Ottawa representation on many ECAO Committees.

The electrical Contractors' Association of Ottawa would like to extend its *congratulations* to the Electrical Contractors Association of Ontario on its 50th Anniversary.



The official opening of the ECAO building September 7, 1973. Lorenzo Caletti, George Bowie and Marcel D'Aoust.

In Memoriam

P.J. Monaghan	R. A. Rivers	E. A. Smith	V. W. Quigg
J. Jackson	F. Frith	R. Dugal	H. C. Schoenherr
G.H. Richard	J. Poirier	G. A. Burnett	M.Seguin
W.H. Thompson	A. Roy	W. H. O'Brien Sr.	F. H. Lange
E. Demers	R. J. Gaul	D. J. Hanna	H. E. Kennedy
G. Fournier	H. Bellinger	J. O. Hagen	A. Fuoco
G.H. Gravelle	P. Guitard	C. V. Hultquist	R. C. Brookes
H. F. Cirulis	P. J. Liston	E. Poirier	J. G. Lambert
A. Knaap	W. N. Casson	A. Bernard	M. Ruta
R. M. Veilleux	K. Sawall	A. Latimer	R. Motard
E. J. Mougo	C. A. Gauthier	R. Deziel	R. E. Mills
R. W. St-Clair	T. L. Malboeuf	T. L. Murphy	R. Hawken
A. Charron	P. Leclerc	C. A. Schilling	A. Duquette
J. Aubrey	J. A. Wickware	J. O. Troutman	W. C. Clark
C. A. Harrison	D. Burgess	M. J. Foisy	C. Soucy
J. E. Couvrette	W. Lander	R. J. Prescott	F. Abrams
H. Kilroy	R. G. Malette	J. H. Finley	E. M. Larocque
A. J. Potvin	M. Levesque	M. C. Emery	A. Chartrand
F. C. Caspero	R. H. Reid	F. W. Cunningham	F. Caunter

J. V. Hunt	J. W. Glasgow	M. McRobbie	E. D. Vachon
E. Giroux	W. F. Desjardins	W. W. Scollon	M. Leblanc
W. A. Martin	E. C. May	F. G. Cook	G. Mulligan
G. J. Adam	G. Renaud	J. Lee	R. C. Armstrong
L. Benedict	S. Wozniak	E. Schryer	W. L. Magnus
M. L. Lacroix	Guy Lacroix	R. G. Peck	J. Young
W. E. Byron	M. Patenaude	E. L. Creaser	E. J. Hogan
R. Bisson	G. Goodie	M. Schryburt	J. W. Dodds
M. M. Bettez	J. T. Wall	G. Helmer	R. Gaudet
B. Witbeck	R. Lusk	E. Creighton	J. Dunphy
G. Morrison	R. Ford	J. McWatty	S. MacLaughlin
D. Gautier	R. Viau	R. Brindle	G. Sutcliffe
W. Kelly	A. Simpson	H. Reynolds	P. Fedosejevs
J. Konrad	F. Moher	V. Diotte	D. Trudeau
M. J. Diotte	N. Doig	A. Cyr	R. S. Malone
G. Simard	J. Neumann	E. Brule	L. Polenz
L. Denis	R. J. Sculland	W. Wardle	B. E. Devine
R. Cote	J. A. Mackenzie	R. Miron	B. E. Bradley
J. M. O'Brien	K. Curley	R. F. A. Winges	J. M. Moffatt
A. Currie	J. Provost	D. Reid	A. Dumouchel
F. Smith	W. Coe	M. Mill	W. Delorme
C. Brennan	M. Dolan	A. Houle	R. Deschamps
G. Rochette	M. McColgan	W. Macney	L. Veilleux

W. Ladurantaye	R. Stefanelli	L. Lecuyer	J. Valliere
D. Lecuyer	R. Vanasse	C. Diotte	B. Curry
J. R. Ranger	W. Coughlan	S. Griffiths	E. Dangelo
H. Volger	V. Norring	D. Hutt	A. L. Gervais
C. Cyr	R. Normoyle	T. B. Tucker	J. P. Menard
F. Erwyn	L. Leclair	W. Pranschke	D. Houle
C. Joseph	R. Seguin	K. Cochrane	R. G. P. Lewis
A. Gray	B. Valois	C. Graham	L. Goudie
F. Garamvolgyi	G. Vallee	R. McDermott	J. Devlin
P. Beehler	C. Amelotte	E. Peters	W. P. Stewart
J. H. N. Phelan	W. D. Booth	E. Groulx	J. Provost
V. Brodjanac	C. Sylvester	J. Koyman	L. Ford

As of Sept. 2, 2001.

THE END

